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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW ORLEANS.

Proposed Steamer Line From Galveston to Vera Cruz—Investigation of Mexican Raids—New Mexican Commander on the Rio Grande—Texas State Troops on the Border.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—City of Mexico advices state that efforts are being made to establish a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and Galveston, making the run in sixty hours.

Advices from Neuces county, Texas, report that Adjutant General Steele is on a tour of observation through the Western counties, making a thorough examination of the past troubles, with the view of reporting to the State authorities. It is stated that an enrollment has been made of all males liable to military duty between the Quadaloupe and the Rio Grande, in the southern counties.

A Brownsville special says General Fuero, recently at Monterey, is on his way to the frontier, of which he is to have command. His forces include two regiments of cavalry, with orders to check raiding upon Texas.

General Cortina positively refuses to obey the order requiring him to report in person at the City of Mexico. He says he has resigned and is now a citizen. His friends are circulating a petition to the Government to let Cortina remain in authority on the Rio Grande. The appearance of Texas State troops on the Rio Grande produced great excitement among the people on the Mexican side. Residents of ranches above Matamoras have organized to resist invasion. They have sentinels at the crossings of the river and roads. Cattle drovers are much alarmed. Some prominent citizens have gone to Matamoras for security and protection.

POTTSVILLE.

All Quiet Among the Miners—The Strikers Resolve to Hold Out—Military to Remain at Mahanoy City and Shenandoah for the Present.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 5.—All is reported quiet at Mahanoy City and Shenandoah, where the troops are stationed. It is thought three more of the raiders have died of wounds received in the skirmish below town on Thursday. The troops are regarded with much disfavor by the mining population. The citizens and business men are petitioning that the troops may be retained at least two weeks.

A mass meeting of the working men was held in Shenandoah yesterday afternoon, and it was resolved to continue the strike, they being guaranteed money, provisions, &c., by the Wyoming and Luzerne men, who are to resume work at the ten per cent. reduction. The meeting was large.

John Welsh, President of the Miners' Union, and John Siney, President of the National Association, arrived at Mahanoy City last evening, accompanied by other prominent members of the Working Men's Benevolent Association.

At Mount Carmel an attempt was made to burn J. Holt's hotel. The fire was discovered in time to save the building. Coal oil had been thrown around the premises. There is much uneasiness there. The force of watchmen at the breakers has been increased, in anticipation of attempts being made to fire them to-night.

POTTSVILLE, June 6.—Quiet prevailed in this region to-day. It has been decided to keep the military at Mahanoy City and Shenandoah for the present. General Latta has gone to Harrisburg.

To-morrow all the collieries at Mahanoy City that had started last week and were stopped by the raiders, will resume work. The military have made preparations to insure the continuance of work.

BALTIMORE.

A Man May Take His Own Children to Europe.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Henry S. Schreiner, of Savannah, was arrested in this city yesterday on a telegram from the Chief of Police of Savannah, charging him with kidnapping his own children, aged four and six years. After investigation Schreiner was released with the children. This morning, on a writ of *habeas corpus* sued out by the counsel of their grandfather, the children were brought before Chief Judge Brown, who remanded them to the custody of the father, who, on leaving court, was again arrested on a warrant issued by a justice of the peace, charging him with kidnapping his children, and all were again released. Protected by city officials, Mr. Schreiner went to Locust Point and sailed for Europe with his children. It seems the grandparents, who reside in Savannah, were opposed to the father taking his children with him to Europe.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1875.

DEPARTURE OF AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM.

The American Team of riflemen, who are to contend with the Irish Team at Dollymount, and who took passage by the Inman steamer City of Chester, leaving this port to-day, embarked on board the tugboat Battery this afternoon, attended by a large crowd and followed on board by a howitzer and a band of musicians. After leaving the pier they sailed down the bay, and there awaited the City of Chester. She was accompanied by a steamer chartered by the friends of Major Fulton and Gen. Dakin. The City of Chester left her pier at three, and took the riflemen on board in the lower bay. She will anchor here until a quarter past nine o'clock, when the tide will be sufficiently high to enable her to pass the bar. The riflemen were all in the best of health and spirits, and were full of confidence in their ability to bring back additional laurels to those already won in their contests with the Irish Team.

ONE OF CLAFLIN'S EMPLOYEES ARRESTED FOR BUYING SMUGGLED SILK.

William H. Talcott, buyer for the silk department of H. B. Claflin & Co., was to-day arrested on a warrant issued by the United States Commissioner, based on an affidavit made by United States District Attorney Bliss. The affidavit sets forth that Talcott did knowingly buy and receive, and aid the buying and selling of silk goods which had been smuggled. Bliss further says the grounds of his information are the declaration of Talcott, the evidence of one Jackson and others, and the records of the Custom House. Talcott was held in $10,000 bail. Horace B. Claflin and John J. Donaldson, of the firm of Claflin & Co., became his bondsmen. Bliss says Talcott purchased about $400,000 worth of silks from one of the alleged smugglers, Lafayette Graaf. Talcott has been indicted by the Grand Jury, but as yet the indictment has not been filed.

TWO MORE ALLEGED BOND FORGERS.

Valentine Gleason and Charles Ralston, two of the alleged accomplices of the notorious Spence Pettis in his extensive bond forgeries, were arrested to-day at the suit of the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company. The action is for the recovery of $75,000 advanced to Ralston for the gang on forged bonds of the Buffalo, New York and Erie Railway Company.

THE PARK BANK REIMBURSED.

The Park Bank acknowledges the receipt of $470,000 from the Treasury Department at Washington, in due course of business. The package was sent by the Treasury to replace the one stolen.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1875.

NEW RULES FOR INSPECTION, GRADING, CONSOLIDATION AND DELIVERY OF GRAIN.

Articles of agreement between the New York Produce Exchange and the railway companies, relating to inspection, grading, trading, consolidation and delivery of grain arriving at New York by rail, were yesterday adopted by the managers of the Produce Exchange. Two of the articles will affect owners and forwarders as well as railroad companies and the Produce Exchange. They are as follows:

First—The railroad companies, parties hereto, may put together in warehouses, boats or other receptacles provided by themselves for that purpose, grain of the same kind and grade without regard to ownership after the same shall be inspected, graded and weighed in accordance with the rules of the Produce Exchange as hereinafter set forth; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving owners of the right of preserving the identity of grain consigned to this market, if they shall so elect, subject only to such conditions as may be made between themselves and the railroad companies for that purpose.

Second—That all questions of difference between the New York Produce Exchange or any member thereof and the railroad companies, or either of them, growing out of the inspection and delivery of grain, shall be settled by a private arbitration committee consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be selected by the President of the New York Produce Exchange, subject to the approval of the Committee on Grain; one by the railroad companies or company with which the controversy may arise; and these two shall select a third, and the decision of such committee shall be final.

In order to fulfill this agreement, the Produce Exchange has adopted a new set of rules, which will be in force after being posted ten days.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, June 6.—Arrived—Steamer Frisia, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 5, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £18,000. Consols for money 92⅝@92¾; for account 92¾. United States Bonds—10-40's, 104; new 5's, 102¾; 5-20's, 1865, 106¾; do, 1867, 109⅛. Railroads—Erie 16; preferred 25; New York Central 91. Tallow 43s 6d@43s 9d.

PARIS, June 5.—Rentes 64 francs 72½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Cotton dull and depressed; middling upland 7⅛d; Orleans 7 15-16d. Sales of 5,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 3,300 American. Flour 22s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring 8s 2d@8s 9d. Corn 31s. Pork—Eastern 82s 6d. Beef 78s 6d. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 7½d.

CHICAGO.

A Test Case on the Whisky Seizures.

CHICAGO, June 5.—In the United States District Court, in this city, before Judge Blodgett, the question of the right of the Government to seize the books and papers of those persons whose distilleries have been seized on the charge of defrauding the revenue, was argued. The defendants were represented by Hon. Matt. Carpenter, Sidney Smith, Leonard Swett and Edmund Jussen, and the prosecution by District Attorney Wirt Dexter and others. The Government claims that these books and papers are a part of the personal property of the distillers, and are therefore liable to seizure and forfeiture. The defense claims, on the other hand, that the books and papers are private property and exempt under the law, they not being compelled to furnish evidence for their own conviction. Mr. Carpenter closed for the defense this afternoon, when the Judge took the matter under advisement.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—H. Schmeidel, a German, forty-five years of age, residing on Hughes street, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the heart. Cause unknown.

A Cleveland Lawyer Knocks Down Judge Young, of the Police Court.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—Lawyer J. B. McLaughlin was yesterday fined twenty-five dollars for contempt of court by Judge Young, of the Police Court. To-day McLaughlin, meeting Judge Young on the street, assaulted and knocked him down. McLaughlin was arrested and put under bail to await trial.

Homicide at Aurora, Indiana.

AURORA, IND., June 6.—A difficulty occurred last night between a young man named Frank Rossfield, and a saloon keeper named Ross. They had some few words, when Ross ordered Rossfield out of the saloon and, upon his refusal to go, drew a revolver and shot him above the left eye, killing him instantly. Ross gave himself up and was taken to jail at Lawrenceburg.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM OF AMERICA.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At the annual Convention, to-day, of the Church of the New Jerusalem in America (Swedenborgian), the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Rev. Chauncey Silas, New York; Vice President—Hon. T. A. Plantz, Ohio; Secretaries—W. H. Hinckley and F. A. Dusen; Treasurer—Nathan Hobart; Executive Committee and Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs—Revs. E. P. Walton, Georgia; Wm. B. Hayden, Maine; E. C. Mitchell, Minnesota; J. P. Stuart, Missouri, and George Salce, Canada; and Messrs. C. E. Prentess, Washington; R. M. Pulsifer, Massachusetts; S. W. Denny, Detroit; L. S. Barnham, New York; M. S. Williams, Ohio; Wm. Roberts, Philadelphia; John Doughty, San Francisco, and John Pitcairn, Pittsburgh.

GENERAL SYNOD OF REFORMED CHURCH.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The General Synod of the Reformed Church reassembled this morning in Jersey City. The overture suggesting the consolidation of the boards of the Church and a decrease in expenditures for the benevolent objects of the church, was adopted. It recommends that a committee be appointed to make a full investigation and report at the next General Synod.

The Committee of Conference with churches of other denominations made very interesting reports, which were adopted. The Conference Committees of the German Church and Reformed Church in America met in Philadelphia and spent two days discussing the question of consolidation. While no definite plan was arrived at, the question was very far advanced. The committee also reported that it met with a similar committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South in New York last January, and agreed upon certain plans of co-operation. The committee also conferred with a committee from the Presbyterian Church North, with the same view to co-operation as with the Presbyterian Church South, but did not arrive at any agreement. The continuance of the committee was almost unanimously resolved upon for another year.

The Synod then adjourned.

GENERAL SYNOD EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—The last day's session of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States was opened this morning in St. Mark's church, Eutaw street.

In the afternoon the final report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was submitted and adopted.

Upon motion, the committee was reappointed.

The Committee on Catechism reported the preparation of such a work, which was presented to the Synod for additions and amplification.

Rev. Mr. Werner advocated the adoption of the catechism for older persons, but did not consider it suitable for children.

The subject was finally indefinitely postponed.

The Committee on Colloquium reported through Dr. Valentine. The General Council of the Lutheran Church took action at its last session, refusing to hold intercourse with the General Synod's delegates on church differences, but recommending that the colloquium be formed of delegates from each of the Lutheran bodies looking to a general union. The committee, composed of Rev. Messrs. Valentine, Stuckenburg and J. Stough, reported the following as the result of their consideration:

First—This General Synod appreciates the courtesies and fraternal spirit and words in which, while declining fraternal correspondence with this body, a colloquium on the points of doctrinal difference is proposed as a means by which a better understanding and unity may be brought about between the different parts of the Lutheran Church; and desires to assure the General Council of its readiness to co-operate in any and every way proper and practicable, affording promise of success in promoting that concord and fellowship in the Church, to which the constitution and history of this body have committed it.

Second—Inasmuch, however, as the doctrinal positions of the general bodies invited to concur in arranging for the colloquium are clearly defined and set forth in their constitution and official acts, by which alone they are willing to be judged, and that this body especially, is fully and unmistakably settled in its adoption of the unaltered Augsburg Confession, a position which it entertained no idea of changing; we cannot see, either, any need of such colloquium between these different parts of our Church as a necessary preparation for the mutual "recognition by each body of the position of the other" as Lutheran, or any advantage from it in the way of attaining a better understanding or interpretation of their doctrinal differences, since its members cannot interpret authoritatively those official utterances which state the relations of their respective bodies to the Augsburg Confession. We do not regard the proposed colloquium, in the present state of the Church, suited to promote the cause of peace and union, nor as an equivalent for the mutual recognition and fellowship implied in regular inter-synodical correspondence.

Third—While, therefore, we decline to take part in the arrangements for the proposed colloquium, we reiterate our proposal for correspondence by accredited delegates, as the most fitting thing in this respect between these general bodies of your Lutheran Zion, and as promising most for the future unity of the Church.

Professor Wolf and Rev. G. U. Wenner, of the committee, submitted a minority report, accepting the recommendation of the General Council for holding a colloquim, and suggesting that a committee to that body be appointed by the Synod.

The question was then called for, and the vote taken by the yeas and nays, resulting in favor of the majority report by 66 to 30 votes.

Upon motion, the subject of catechism was recommitted to the Committee of Revision to make the needed alterations.

The Synod then adjourned finally, to meet as before stated, at Carthage, Illinois, on the first Wednesday after Trinity Sunday, 1877.

The old Indian reservation of 100,000 acres of swamp lands in Wisconsin, the title to which has long been in dispute between the State and the United States, has just been awarded to the former.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Professor Marsh Explains Indian Matters to Secretary Delano—He Urges the Transfer to the Army of the Purchase and Distribution of Supplies—What the President Thinks of the Movement—The Lost Treasury Package Still Missing—Good Bye to the Indians—A few Parting Grunts—The President Gives Sitting Bull a New Rifle.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1875.

Professor Marsh at the Interior Department.

Professor Marsh, who has been here for some days in the interests of the movement to transfer the purchase and distribution of supplies for the Indians to the Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments of the army, yesterday had a lengthy interview with the Secretary of the Interior, in which he set forth his views upon this subject. He fully explained the extravagance and irresponsibility of the present mode of managing this branch of the Indian Office. He said that the purchase of these supplies in New York, and their shipment several thousand miles by rail, water or wagon to their destination in the Indian country, was very expensive; that the army had facilities for transacting the business in an economical and responsible way, which would save hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Government annually. It was asserted by him that this would not interfere with the operations of the departments in other matters, nor would it embarrass the adoption of any civilizing and missionary influences. The Secretary thinks that all this can be accomplished through the Indian Office, with the aid of some additional legislation. The President for a long time has expressed a readiness to give the army an opportunity to make the experiment of taking control of the supply of the Indians, provided the necessary legislation was passed by Congress. He is not entirely satisfied with this branch of the Indian business as the laws now stand.

The Missing Package

of Treasury money has not yet been recovered, nor has any clue been reached as to its mysterious disappearance. The detectives seem to be all adrift. It is understood that a reward of some six thousand dollars will be offered by Treasurer Spinner for the recovery of the money.

Removal of Cortina from the Rio Grande.

The intelligence that the Mexican Government has ordered Cortina from the frontiers, creates considerable surprise at the Department of State, as the Mexican Minister has repeatedly assured the Department that Cortina was not in the Mexican service. This is the person who for some years has co-operated with the Mexican bandits in their incursions across the border into Texas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1875.

FAREWELL TALKS WITH THE INDIANS—MEMENTO FROM THE GREAT FATHER TO SITTING BULL—TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS' WORTH OF PRESENTS FOR THE OTHERS—A DISGUSTED LOT OF RED MEN.

The Indians called at the Interior Department this morning to say good-bye to the Commissioner, when a short interview took place. They expect to start for home to-night. The Cheyenne river Indians will stop for a few days in New York. The agents return with them, though it is understood the resignation of Agent Saville is at the disposal of the Department.

When the Indians entered the Interior Department the Commissioner said: "I understand that some of you want to speak this morning, and I would be glad to hear anything you have to say."

Red Cloud—My friend, we are going home to-day, and the young men you see here want to shake hands with you and bid you good-bye. We came also to ask about something we have not heard about. I would like to ask about pay for those who came with me—the interpreters and all the Indians.

The Commissioner—There are some things to be said about those men who have come along, that I would rather not be obliged to say to you. They have not come by the wish of anybody but themselves, so far as I know, and they have been the source of mischief and trouble ever since they came here. They got you to insist on going to the Washington House, and they got some of you to go there after I had told you that it was not a proper place for you. They have led you into bad practices since you have been here. Now they have the impudence to come and ask me to pay them for that sort of service, and I leave it to you to judge whether I had better do it or not. That is all that is to be said on that subject. I have told your agent to spend for you, in getting such presents as you want, twenty-five dollars apiece. This is in addition to what you have already received in suits of clothes and other things that your agent has bought for you. I wish I could make it more, and do for you what you ask in that respect and to furnish each of you a horse with saddle and equipments, but that I am not able to do, because I have not the money to make the purchase.

Little Wound answered: "You tell truth when you say that you did not invite the interpreters to come along with the Indians. We have heard that before. But if we had come with only three interpreters belonging to our delegation, these three interpreters would dispute as to what we said. We invited these three to come in order to be witnesses on our return as to what was done. As for myself I am not influenced by these men. They wanted to come along with us, and now they say we have deceived them, and between the two they are falling to the ground. They blame us for not getting paid. We came here at the invitation of the President, and we expected to go home with horses, equipments and guns, so that our people would receive us gladly. If we go home without anything of this kind, when we arrive our people will laugh at us."

To which the Commissioner replied: "I would not give you guns if I could. If I could give you horses and saddles I would, but I have no power about it; I can not do so; it is not worth while for me to encourage you to expect it. As for the men you speak of as interpreters, they are not interpreters at all. Todd Randall, when he came to interpret for Red Cloud, broke down and Red Cloud had to get some one else. Palladay, the only one who did belong to you as interpreter, was employed by me. He is a good interpreter, but he likes whisky so well that he broke down. He got so drunk that I could not see him for several days. I shall pay him for what he did, and send him home. Those other men who have deceived you, who have kept you from doing your duty and have led you astray, have no claim for anything and they may be thankful that they are not driven out of the country."

The Commissioner then addressed Sitting Bull, saying: "I have heard with great pleasure of your conduct and of the conduct of one or two others of the Red Cloud agency. I have heard from your agent and from military officers at the agency, of the great service you have rendered the Government. You have proved yourself to be a very brave and true man, a friend to your own people and to the whites. Your good conduct has been reported to the President, and I am instructed by him to give you a token of his regard."

The President's token to Sitting Bull was a fine rifle, nicely mounted and inclosed in a leather case. On the brass mounting surrounding the lock, is engraved, "Sitting Bull, from the President, for bravery and friendship."

As the visit of the Sioux to Washington to negotiate with the Government for the relinquishment of their possession of the Black Hills has proved a failure, and as the Indians left here much dissatisfied, difficulties are apprehended between them and such whites as may enter their country for the purpose of seeking gold. It is estimated by the agents that the Sioux can muster from three to five thousand warriors, about one-half armed with rifles and the remainder with bows and arrows. The Government, meantime, will endeavor to prevent adventurers from going to that country, still having some hope, through the medium of commissioners, to effect a treaty with the Sioux.

THE DISSATISFIED CHEYENNES.

The Cheyennes called on Commissioner Smith this afternoon and complained considerably about the failure of the Government to do anything for them since their arrival here, saying that the Indians that did best got treated worst by the Government. They requested the Commissioner to appoint Rev. S. D. Hinman and Rev. J. P. Newman commissioners to go out and aid in negotiating the Black Hills matter.

Tall Man Dan said if he had learned to lie like Spotted Tail and Red Cloud he would have fared better with the Government.

Lone Horn pointed to Mrs. Kelley, saying, "That lady that sits over there our people once did a wrong to that we can never pay her for. If you can pay her for us, I wish you would." Mrs. Kelley's husband and little daughter were killed by Sioux and herself taken captive a few years ago.

After handshaking, the Indians left and will return home by way of New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 6, 1875.

ANOTHER DELANO CANARD.

A rumor was circulated yesterday that Secretary Delano had resigned, his resignation to take effect on the first of July, and that ex-Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, would be appointed in his place. Secretary Delano says the rumor has not the slightest foundation in fact.

THE MOUNT VERNON ESTATE.

At a council of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, held here yesterday, instructions were given for such repairs of the Mount Vernon estate as are absolutely necessary.

VIOLATIONS OF THE STEAMBOAT LAW.

The following circular has been issued from the Treasury Department: "It has recently been decided by the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, that before the commencement in court of proceedings in cases of prosecution of steam vessels for non-compliance with the requirements of the laws relating to the inspection and equipment of such vessels, there should be a seizure by a Government officer. Collectors and other chief officers of the Customs therefore are instructed to seize vessels in case they have become liable to seizure or forfeiture for any violation of the laws aforesaid, and if the penalty or fine incurred has not been paid to the proper officer. It is suggested, however, that prior to seizure, in cases where it is practicable, a report shall be made of the facts and circumstances of each case, with the names of witnesses and the provisions of the law alleged to be violated, to the proper United States attorney, to the end that his opinion may be obtained in regard to the action required."

IMPORTANT DECISION REGARDING PENSIONS.

By an act of Congress passed in June, 1870, it was provided that a special consideration should be provided for each disabled pensioner for the loss of limb while in the service, this compensation to be paid every five years either by furnishing the pensioner a new artificial limb, or in case a new one was not delivered to the soldier, the money value of such limb. The question having arisen whether this five years could be counted as beginning at the time of the application of the soldier, or at the date of the passage of the law, the Commissioner has decided the matter by ordering that the five years should in each case date from the time of the soldier's application. If disability, such as paralysis, prevents the soldier from wearing the limb, he is also entitled to compensation under the law. Pension Agent Cox, of this city, will begin paying pensioners who reside abroad in a few days. Of this class there are about 700, living in every part of the globe, and it requires about $150,000 per annum to pay them.

DUTY ON WOOL GUIPURE LACE.

The Treasury Department has instructed the Surveyor of Customs at St. Louis that the proper rate of duty on wool guipure lace is fifty cents per pound and fifty per cent. *ad valorem.*

BUFFALO.

Canal Rates—Independent Freight Carriers' Union.

BUFFALO, June 6.—Three large and enthusiastic meetings of canal boat owners was held yesterday, for the purpose of raising the rates of freight. The organization of a society, to be known as the "Independent Freight Carriers' Union," was completed, and a committee appointed to draft by-laws for the government of said union. Articles of agreement to the following effect were adopted:

The undersigned, boat owners and masters, hereby agree not to load their boats at less than eight cents on wheat and seven and a half cents on corn, from Buffalo to New York, with all other freight in proportion; also, that all boats now in port shall load in turn as they arrive, provided they carry the amount of the order, but the boat giving away her turn shall have the first order that fits her. For the support of the union, owners and masters are to be subjected to a small tax on the cargoes.

One hundred and twenty-five masters or owners, representing 275 boats, have signed the agreement, and other names are being added.

CASUALTIES.

Locomotive Explosion—One Man Killed and Two Wounded.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—By the explosion of the boiler of an engine on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad last night, the engineer, Thomas Larkin, was killed, fireman Joseph Lees was mortally wounded and engineer Thomas Ranahan was severely injured.

Three Children Struck by Lightning.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—A special to the *Courier-Journal*, from Lagrange, Ky., says three children of Leroy Ellis, living six miles from that place, while out feeding poultry this morning, were struck by lightning and two of them instantly killed. The third was much stunned, but afterward recovered.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Secretary Bristow returned to Washington Saturday night.

Charles de Remusat, the eminent author and politician, is dead.

Philo Scoville, an old and wealthy citizen of Cleveland, died in that city Friday night.

Gen. Jovellar, formerly Captain General of Cuba, has been appointed to the command of the Spanish Army of the Center.

The Earls of Home and Dalhousie, and Viscount Grey, of Scotland, have been raised to the peerage of the United Kingdom.

The rumors of the coming marriage of King Alfonso with a German princess, and of the Countess Girgenti with a Bavarian prince, are unfounded.

Wm. S. Smith, of Chicago, has been appointed a member of the commission to examine the construction of the Chicago postoffice, in place of Webster, declined.

There is a report, not officially confirmed, that Quartermaster General Meigs, having been assigned to special duty with his brevet rank of major general, will be placed in command of the Department of the South, with headquarters at Louisville, and then General McDowell will go to Europe on leave and, on his return, be placed on the retired list.

Miss Mary Telfair, aged eighty-six, daughter of ex-Governor Telfair, died at Savannah last week, leaving an estate valued at over a million dollars. Her will gives $175,000 to the Georgia Historical Society, $80,000 to the Independent Presbyterian church of Savannah, $30,000 to the Hodgson Institution, besides endowments for the Telfair Hospital for Females, Telfair Academies of Art and Science, and other charitable bequests.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—Falling, followed by rising barometer, southeast to southwest and northwest winds and cooler, partly cloudy and clearing weather.

The steamers Spain, from Liverpool, and Doriau, from Bordeaux, have arrived at New York.

The twenty-third annual session of the International Typographical Union begins in Boston to-day, and will continue daily till Friday.

Dr. Peters, of Utica, thinks he discovered two planets Friday morning, instead of one, the second being of only 12 A. magnitude.

A fire at Hull, Ontario, yesterday, destroyed Gillman's large steam sawmill, one of the finest in America. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment. Loss $200,000; insurance $75,000.

On the petition of Hugh J. Jewett, receiver of the Erie Railroad Company, Judge Donohue has granted an order empowering the receiver to pay taxes and charges upon and to work the coal mines referred to in his petition, and to peform any lawful contracts to sell the securities referred to, where, in his judgment, the interests of all parties will be promoted thereby.

POLITICAL.

State.

And now they do say that Col. Victor E. Piolette, the great defeated, will be the Granger candidate for Governor.

D. A. Gilland, Mayor of Altoona, is mentioned as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator in that district.

The Ebensburg *Freeman*, in speaking of the meeting of the "Liberals" to nominate a ticket, says: "We have tried one dose of liberalism on the very broadest scale, to our sore discomfiture, and we do not want any more in ours." It favors the nomination of straight-out Democrats.

As an indication of the wilful and malicious falsifying that is to characterize the campaign documents of the opposition of the present year, as it did that of 1872, the Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* says, that Colonel Stewart stopped off a short time at that place on his way home from Lancaster and "was outspoken in his contempt for the despotic Cameron power that forced the nomination of Mr. Rawle." The writer of this happened to be in company with Colonel Stewart every moment of the time that he "stopped off" in Harrisburg and he knows that no such remarks as these fell from the lips of that gentleman, but on the contrary that the entire Republican ticket will receive no more hearty and cheerful support than that of Colonel Stewart. Such bush-whacking mongrels as the *Times* cannot alienate a true and tried soldier like he of Fayette county.

General.

The New York *Times* says of the President's letter: "A lawyer or a wood-chopper might have drawn up the letter more skillfully, and a critic might suggest the alteration of certain phrases; but it says enough for all practical purposes, and it says it in language which is at least intelligible."

The Buchanan county, Mo., *Bulletin* says that "Cassius M. Clay and Gratz Brown are but two more among many illustrations of the fact, that if a man drinks bad whisky enough, and lives long enough, we may safely 'look forward to' his 'giving in his adhesion to the Democratic party,' sooner or later. The law of gravitation is universal."

Attorney General Pierrepont, concerning Gen. Grant's recent letter, says that he has not "the slightest doubt of its absolute sincerity, nor have I the slightest idea that General Grant ever intends to run again for the Presidency. The field is clearly open for any and every aspirant but himself. A careful perusal of the whole letter shows that, in speaking of a possible contingency, the President alluded to just such a one as occurred during Mr. Lincoln's administration. The letter will give a new impulse to aspiring candidates for the Presidency."

Two Democratic veterans were discussing the decadence of party virtue, and lamenting the demoralization of matters generally, when one of them relapsed into the following train of thought: "'Pears to me that the Jacksin Dimocracy is played out; there ain't no more Jacksin Dimocrats worth shucks, as I know on. An' its all plain enuf, too. A Jacksin Dimocrat is a man who tries to git virtue into a passel of politicians by yankin' out the old Gin'ral on all occasions, and then goes home and says to hisself, 'John, you're a failure; give it up.'"

The San Francisco *Chronicle*, speaking of the expected free school controversy in Ohio, uses the following plain, forcible and eminently appropriate language, which will be fully indorsed by every friend of our free school system: While it is very desirable that religious controversies should not be introduced into American politics, it is of more importance that our public schools should be kept absolutely free from the influence or interference of any sectarian teaching. The Church that shall endeavor to inaugurate the teaching of any religious faith in our public free schools, or shall in any way so act as to introduce into our politics any ecclesiastical controversy, or which will do or suffer to be done any act that shall look to a union of religious and church matters with the political and civil administration of the government, or which will seek to divert the school fund or any part of it for the support of parochial schools taught by priests or preachers, ought to be regarded as an enemy of the State. Any political party that will encourage such a line of policy should be regarded as a treasonable organization; any candidate who will not proclaim his principles in bold opposition to such a policy ought to be defeated and dishonored.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on flour and one per cent on all other goods if paid in ten days from date of bills. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

THE GREAT
White River Flour
AND
Grocery House.

TEAS,
Best Coffees, Sugars,
Tobaccos, Cigars,
Cheese, Fish,
Lime, Nails,
Syrups, &c.
No Charges for Drayage.
No Retail House Connected.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MODELS—INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of Iron, Wood or Brass to call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—THE Stock and Fixtures of a Drug Store, in the midst of a large manufacturing district. For particulars address HAMILTON & McCLURG, No. 279 W. Eighteenth street, Erie, Pa.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL—MACHINERY and Steam Engines, new and second-hand. We give written guarantee of each machine, and sell low. Send for circular and price list to M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—NO. 245 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter; and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDING LOTS in Thirty-second ward; also, four Lots on Liberty avenue; three Lots on Mary street; two Lots on Center street, with Frame Dwelling of 4 Rooms, Cellar and Attic, all situate in the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—55 ACRES OF GOOD Land at Baden Borough, Beaver county, Pa., 10 minutes' walk from the Station; half hour's ride to Pittsburgh. The Land lays well and is almost all cleared and well watered. Would make a suitable place for a nice home. Will sell at a low price and easy payments. Also, the whole or part interest in a good Steam Saw Mill, in one of the principal towns on the Monongahela river, doing a good river business, and in complete order, at a reasonable price and payments. For further particulars apply to ED. WITTISH, Beaver Falls, Pa., or every Tuesday morning, at 93 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of John Scott, Jr., on Pine Creek, 2½ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $10,000. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.

Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will also be sold cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to

THOS. F. STEWART,
Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ FIFTH AVENUE BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Bank, out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable on and after June 10th.

F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—

Notice is hereby given that I have this day sold and transferred all my stock and interest in the Keystone Bank, of this city, to the Bank, and am therefore no longer a partner in that institution.

H. C. BUGHMAN.

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1875.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—FRONT AND Back Rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 60 Ross. Location central and pleasant.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Sarah street, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 24x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT—STORE—THE DESIRABLE three-story Brick Store, No. 24 Sixth street, with four-story Warehouse in rear. Apply on the premises, or of C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Agent, No. 58 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICE—ON FIRST floor, formerly occupied by Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, No. 106 Fourth avenue. Inquire of R. H. HUGHES, on the premises, or JOHN D. BIGGERT, No. 61 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—THAT VERY desirable Brick Dwelling, No. 49 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny City, opposite North Presbyterian Church; 8 Rooms and Bath and Wash Room. The best neighborhood in the city. Address or apply to J. D., 64 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—ON HILAND AVENUE, East Liberty, a new House of 10 Rooms, Water, Gas, Bathroom, and all modern improvements. The House and Stable will be finished and ready for tenant by May 1st. The Lot is large and the neighborhood first-class. Price, $1,000 per year. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue. Also, two Dwellings on Center avenue, each of 5 Rooms, finished attic and good cellar, both in first rate order. Rent, $20 00 per month. Apply as above.

FOR RENT—FARM—FORTY-ACRE Farm in Baldwin township, on Castle Shannon Railroad, within fifteen minutes of the city. Large Dwelling, Barn, Carriage House and Out Buildings; also, fine young Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum Orchards, Grapery and Small Fruits on the premises; the whole in good order; rent moderate. Dwelling, Barn and Grounds, embracing Orchards and Fruits, rented separate from the balance of the grounds if desired. Apply to A. C. HAYS or JOSIAH REAMER, Administrators, Germania Bank Building, Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CANDIDATES.

SHERIFF.

☞ FOR SHERIFF—

R. H. FIFE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR SHERIFF—

WM. J. DIEHL,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

COUNTY RECORDER.

☞ FOR COUNTY RECORDER—

RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

Subject to the Republican County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

AUGUSTUS BECKERT,

OF FOURTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Subject to decision of Republican Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JAMES DAVIS,

OF CRESCENT TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

JAMES G. MURRAY,

UPPER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND,

63d Pa. Vols.,

WEST DEER TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CLERK OF COURTS.

☞ FOR CLERK OF COURTS—

WM. H. M'CLEARY,

TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,

JOSEPH H. GRAY,

Subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,

Late Colonel 155th Pa. Vols.

Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

The New Novel!

WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS;

OR,

The Records of an Unfashionable Street.

A Sequel to "My Wife and I."

By HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

ILLUSTRATED.

12mo. Fancy Stamped Cloth. $1 75.

"It is one of the best of Mrs. Stowe's novels; and Mrs. Stowe is incapable of writing a poor one."—*St. Louis Globe.*

"The story is in the author's best and liveliest vein, and never flags even for a moment. * * * The illustrations will bear much closer examination than the average engravings of the period."—*Detroit Free Press.*

OTHER GOOD NOVELS.

MY WIFE AND I; or, Harriet Henderson's History. A Novel. By Harriet Beecher Stowe. 12mo. Illustrated. $1 75.

NORWOOD; or, Village Life in New England. A Novel. Illustrated by Alfred Fredericks. 12mo. Price, $2 00.

TOINETTE: A Tale of Transition. By Henry Churton. 12mo. 516 pp. $1 50.

THE CIRCUIT RIDER: A Tale of the Heroic Age. By Edward Eggleston. 12mo. Illustrated. $1 75.

BRAVE HEARTS. A Novel. By Robertson Gray (R. W. Raymond). 12mo. Illustrated. $1 75.

☞ To be had of all Booksellers, or will be sent to any address, post-paid, on receipt of the price by

J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
27 Park Place, New York.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., composed of A. H. ENGLISH and LUCIUS OSGOOD, is dissolved by mutual consent.

A. H. ENGLISH,
LUCIUS OSGOOD.

June 3rd, 1875.

A. H. ENGLISH, H. I. GOURLEY, J. K. FLEMING and J. N. HUNT, have entered into articles of copartnership, and will continue business under the firm name of A. H. ENGLISH & CO.

All the liabilities of the old firm of A. H. ENGLISH & CO. will be paid by the new firm, and all debts due the old firm will be paid to the new firm.

The articles of copartnership entered into by the undersigned are dated APRIL 1ST, 1875; but all transactions made in the name of the old firm from the 1st of April, 1875, to the present date, will be assumed by the new firm.

A. H. ENGLISH,
H. I. GOURLEY,
J. K. FLEMING,
J. N. HUNT.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Superior Machine Company's Works.

The undersigned Trustee will, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., sell at Public Auction, at the front door of the Court House of Ohio County, in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, all the property conveyed to him by "Superior Machine Company," by Deed of Trust dated October 10, 1872, and of record in said Ohio county Land Records, in Deed of Trust Book No. 5, page 152, being about TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF LAND within the said city, and on which are located the works of "Superior Machine Company" and of Sweeneys & Co., together with all improvements, Engines, Machinery, Tools and Fixtures on said property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth of purchase money in cash, and the residue in equal payments in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured as required by said Trustee.

For further particulars address

JOHN J. JONES, Trustee, or
A. J. CLARKE, Attorney,
No. 71 Twelfth street,
Wheeling, West Virginia.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,

2,000 bbls. Choice Brands Flour,
200 bbls. Rye Flour,
1,000 sacks Corn Meal,
300 sacks Graham Flour,
500 bush. Prime Peachblow Potatoes,
50 bbls. Pure Cider Vinegar,
200 boxes New York State Cheese,
128 bdls. Hoop Poles (for kegs).

I have in Store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter and Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,
112 SECOND AVENUE,

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STATIONERY, Fuel, Distributing Journals, Department Reports, &c., repairing Hall and Committee Rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK,
SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, June 7, 1875.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, the undersigned will receive and open sealed proposals at 12 M. of the 17th day of June, A. D. 1875, for supplying stationery for the use of the Senate of Pennsylvania for the year ending first Monday of June, A. D. 1876.

The proposals to be opened in the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder at a per centum under the maximum prices set forth in the annexed schedule.

The successful bidder, or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth; stationery to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the Chief Clerk may designate, at no additional expense to the Commonwealth.

Bidders for stationery will accompany their bids with samples of the articles they propose to furnish.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery for use of the Senate of Pennsylvania."

25	reams bill paper, one red line, blue ruling (24 lbs), per ream..$	12 00
25	reams journal paper, blue ruling (24 lbs), per ream	13 00
30	reams foolscap paper, blue ruling (12 lbs), per ream	7 00
50	reams letter paper, blue ruling (12 lbs), per ream	6 50
50	reams commercial note paper, blue ruling (6 lbs), per ream	3 00
25	reams envelope paper (40 lbs), per ream	10 00
10	reams manilla wrapping paper (60 lbs), per ream	12 00
50	reams cap manilla paper, per ream	40
1	gross blotting boards (100 lbs), per gross	14 00
25	reams legal cap paper (14 lbs), per ream	12 00
35	pounds twine, assorted size, per lb	70
10	dozen spool tape, per doz	11 00
10	dozen bolts of the best linen tape, extra heavy, per doz	1 50
50	spools spool silk ribbon, assorted colors, per 100	50 00
10	pounds sealing wax (10 to lb), per pound	2 00
5	dozen 4 ounce carmine ink, glass stoppers, per dozen	5 00
1	dozen eyelet punches, per dozen	12 00
10	boxes eyelets, per box	35
10	boxes paper fasteners, per box	30
10	gross Faber's lead pencils, round, gilt, per gross	9 00
2	gross red and blue pencils, per dozen	1 00
100	gross steel pens, assorted, per gross	1 00
1	dozen gum rulers, 14-16-18 inches, per dozen	9 00-12 00-15 00
1	dozen box-wood rulers, 16-18-24 inches, per dozen	8 00-10 00-12 00
1	dozen paper shears, best steel, imported, 8-12-16 inches, per dozen	18 00-31 00-48 00
5	dozen pocket scissors, best, imported, 5 inches, per dozen	9 00
1	dozen bill hooks, per dozen	1 50
10	dozen bill files, U. S. standard, per dozen	6 00
10	gross pen holders, per gross	4 00
5	dozen gum pen holders, Nos. 3-4, per dozen	4 00
30	gross gum bands, assorted, per gross	75
10	dozen inkstands, screw top, No. 1, per dozen	1 25
2	dozen inkstands, assorted, per dozen	4 00
2	pound red wafers, per pound	1 00
5	dozen Morgan's mucilage stands, with brushes, per dozen	21 00
2	dozen, quarts, mucilage stands, best, per dozen	15 00
1	dozen pounce boxes, wood or bone, per dozen	3 00
1	dozen bottles pounce, per dozen	3 00
2	dozen tin enameled paper cutters, per dozen	1 00
6	dozen paper folders, ivory, per dozen	6 00
5	dozen desk pads, 14 by 16, interlined blotters, per dozen	9 00
5	dozen letter clips, brass and bronze, per dozen	4 00
5	dozen spiral pen racks, per doz	4 25
100	quills, per 100	5 00
5	dozen boxes quill pens, per doz	9 00
6	dozen pencil sharpeners, per dozen	1 50
6	dozen steel erasers, per dozen	6 00
6	pounds gum erasers, pencil, per pound	1 00
6	pounds gum eraser, ink, per pound	1 25
20,000	letter envelopes, No. 5-6, per 1,000	4 50-5 00
5,000	legal envelopes, of the best quality, No. 9-10-11-12, per thousand	8 00-8 25-9 50-10 50
1	dozen ruling pens, per dozen	9 00
2	dozen paper weights, per dozen	9 00
1	dozen Bibles, small, per dozen	6 00
2	gross cut heavy blue paste board, for offices, per gross	5 00
400	pair file sticks, per pair	10
75	8-vo demi blank books, faints, leather cover, per dozen	4 75
75	demi quarto, half bound, faints, two quires each, per dozen	4 00
4	dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	8 00
6	dozen one-half pints Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	6 00
4	dozen quarts black ink, per doz	6 00
1	dozen paste brushes, per dozen	3 50
2	dozen comb and hair brushes, per dozen	18 00
6	dozen Moore's blotting pads, per dozen	6 00
6	dozen paper knives (ivory), per dozen	6 09
6	dozen pencil point protectors, per dozen	25
1	dozen cork screws (rubber), per dozen	3 00
5	dozen pencil heads, per dozen	50
6	dozen memorandum books, per dozen	2 00
6	dozen key chains, per dozen	1 00

The foregoing articles are to be furnished in such quantities, more or less, than is herein specified, and at such times as may be required by the Chief Clerk.

Also, at the same time and place proposals will be received for furnishing fuel for the Senate of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the schedule annexed:

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for fuel for Senate of Pennsylvania."

(125) One hundred and twenty-five tons Wilkesbarre egg coal, delivered in the cellar of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Maximum price (7) seven dollars per ton.

(25) Twenty-five barrels of charcoal, delivered in the cellar of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Maximum price (60) sixty cents per barrel.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for distributing Journals and Department Reports, and other printed matter furnished for use of members and officers of the Senate of Pennsylvania, to be forwarded at such times and in such quantities as the Chief Clerk may direct.

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for distributing Journals, &c., &c., Senate of Pennsylvania."

Maximum price per year..........$2 500

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for repairs in the Hall and Committee Rooms of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Proposals to be indorsed—"Proposals for Repairs, Senate of Pennsylvania and Committee Rooms."

Maximum price per year..........$1,500

Bidders may present their bids in person on the day and at the hour above mentioned.

The foregoing "proposals," with accompanying samples, will be received by

RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chief Clerk Senate of Pennsylvania.

Directed to the care of
SULLIVAN S. CHILD,
Librarian Senate,
Harrisburg, Pa.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING STATIONERY, FUEL, DISTRIBUTING JOURNALS, DEPARTMENT REPORTS, etc., and Repairing Hall and Committee Rooms of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
HARRISBURG, June 1, 1875.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1875, the undersigned will receive and open in the Executive Chamber sealed proposals up to 12 M. of the 17th day of June, A. D. 1875, for supplying Stationery for the use of the House of Representatives for the year ending first Monday of June, A. D. 1876.

The proposals to be opened in the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, at a per centum under the maximum prices set forth in the annexed schedule.

The successful bidder, or bidders, shall, before entering upon the performance of his or their contract (which shall have been approved by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer), give a bond with sufficient security on such terms as may be prescribed by the Attorney General for the faithful performance of the obligations of such contract.

All contracts awarded and approved, and all bonds given for their faithful performance, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth; stationery to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as the Chief Clerk may designate, at no additional expense to the Commonwealth.

Bidders will forward samples of paper and stationery to the office of the Resident Clerk of House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on or before the 17th of June, A. D. 1875.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery for use of the House of Representatives."

100	reams bill paper, one red line, blue ruling (24 lbs.), per ream..$	12 00
100	reams journal paper, blue ruling, (24 lbs.), per ream	12 00
125	reams foolscap paper, blue ruling (12 lbs.), per ream	7 00
150	reams letter paper, blue ruling (12 lbs.), per ream	6 50
200	reams commercial note paper, blue ruling (6 lbs.), per ream	3 00
100	reams envelope paper (40 lbs.), per ream	10 00
50	reams manilla wrapping paper (60 lbs.), per ream	12 00
200	reams cap manilla paper, per ream	40
3	gross blotting boards (100 lbs.), per gross	14 00
100	reams legal cap paper (24 lbs.), per ream	12 00
150	pounds twine, assorted size, per lb	70
25	dozen spool tape, per dozen	11 00
25	dozen bolts of the best linen tape, extra heavy, per dozen	1 50
150	spools spool silk ribbon, assorted colors, per 100	50 00
25	pounds sealing wax (10 to lb.), per pound	2 00
3	dozen 4 ounce carmine ink, glass stoppers, per dozen	5 00
3	dozen eyelet punches, per dozen	32 00
25	boxes eyelets, per box	35
20	boxes paper fasteners, per box	30
25	gross Faber's lead pencils, round, gilt, per gross	9 00
10	gross red and blue pencils, per dozen	1 00
400	gross steel pens, assorted, per gross	1 00
3	dozen gum rulers, 14-16-18 inches, per dozen	9 00-12 00-15 00
3	dozen boxwood rulers, 16-18-24 inches, per dozen	8 00-10 00-12 00
3	dozen paper shears, best steel, imported, 8-12-16 inches, per dozen	18 00-31 00-48 00
20	dozen pocket scissors, best imported, 5 inches, per dozen	9 00
5	dozen bill hooks, per dozen	1 50
25	dozen bill files, U. S. standard, per dozen	6 00
25	gross pen holders, per gross	4 00
20	dozen gum pen holders, Nos. 3-4, per dozen	4 00
25	gross gum bands, assorted, per gross	75
25	dozen inkstands, screw top, No. 1, per dozen	1 25
5	dozen inkstands, assorted, per dozen	4 00
5	pounds red wafers, per pound	1 00
20	dozen Morgan's mucilage stands with brushes, per dozen	21 00
6	dozen quarts, mucilage stands, best, per dozen	15 00
3	dozen pounce boxes, wood or bone, per dozen	3 00
25	bottles pounce, per dozen	3 00
3	dozen tin enamel paper cutters, per dozen	1 00
20	dozen paper folders, ivory, per dozen	6 00
20	dozen desk pads, 14 by 16, interlined blotters, per dozen	9 00
20	dozen letter clips, brass and bronze, per dozen	4 00
20	dozen spiral pen racks, per dozen	4 25
300	quills, per 100	5 00
20	dozen boxes quill pens, per dozen	9 00
20	dozen pencil sharpeners, per dozen	1 50
20	dozen steel erasers, per dozen	6 00
20	pounds gum erasers, pencil, per lb	1 00
20	pounds gum erasers, ink, per lb	1 25
75,000	letter envelopes, No. 5-6, per 1,000	$4 50-$5 50
10,000	legal envelopes, of the best quality, No. 9-10-11-12, per 1,000	$8-$8 25-$9 50-$10 50
2	dozen ruling pens, per doz	9 00
6	dozen paper weights, per dozen	9 00
2	dozen bibles, small, per dozen	6 00
10	gross cut heavy blue pasteboard, for files, per gross	5 00
1,250	pair file sticks, per pair	10
225	8-vo demi blank books, faints, leather cover, per dozen	4 75
225	demi quarto, half bound, faints, two quires each, per dozen	6 00
12	dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	9 00
24	dozen one-half pints Arnold's writing fluid, per dozen	6 00
12	dozen quarts black ink, per dozen	6 00
2	dozen paste brushes, per dozen	3 50
2	dozen combs and hair brushes, per dozen	18 00
20	dozen Moore's blotting pads, per dozen	6 00
20	dozen paper folders (ivory), per dozen	6 00
20	dozen pencil point protectors, per dozen	25
1	dozen cork screws (rubber), per dozen	9 00
20	dozen pencil heads, per dozen	50
20	dozen memorandum books, per dozen	2 00
20	dozen key chains, per dozen	1 00

The foregoing articles are to be furnished in such quantities more or less than is herein specified, and at such times as may be required by the Chief Clerk.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for furnishing fuel for the House of Representatives, in accordance with the schedule annexed.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for fuel for the House of Representatives."

(125) One hundred and twenty-five tons Wilkesbarre egg coal, delivered in the cellar of the House of Representatives

Maximum price (7) seven dollars per ton.

(50) Fifty barrels of charcoal, delivered in the cellar of the House of Representatives.

Maximum price (60) sixty cents per barrel.

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for distributing journals and department reports, and other printed matter furnished for the use of members and officers of the House of Representatives.

All documents to be forwarded at such times and in such quantities as the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives may direct.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposal for distributing journals, etc., etc., House of Representatives."

Maximum price per year..........$5,000

Also, at the same time and place, proposals will be received for repairs in the Hall and Committee Rooms of the House of Representatives.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, House of Representatives and Committee Rooms."

Maximum price per year..........$1,800

Bidders are requested to present their bids in person on the day and at the hour above mentioned.

The foregoing "proposals" will be received by

A. WOOLEVER,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Directed to care of ELBRIDGE M'CONKEY, Resident Clerk, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

FLOUR! GROCERIES!

Fine Family Flour. Full Line of Groceries.
New No. 3 Large Mackerel, Lake Herring, White Fish.

SEND FOR QUOTATIONS. ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Seed Dealers.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

McCandless, Jamison & Co
103 WOOD STREET,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL LINE OF
STANDARD NEW PRINTS
And Other Goods
Bought for Cash at the Recent Great Decline, which they offer to WHOLESALE BUYERS at Less than Cost of Manufacturing. Prices Always Guaranteed as Low as the Goods can be bought elsewhere.

PAPER. PAPER. PAPER.
FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Glass, Ham, Carpet, Baling Straw, Rag, Manilla, Printing, Lining & Roofing Papers,
PAPER BAGS, SATURATED FELT AND CEMENT,
Office and Warehouse, 82 Wood Street.

Atwood & McCaffrey,
NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE., BETWEEN MARKET AND FERRY STS.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co
OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
Dry Goods and Notions!
AT LOWEST PRICES YET REACHED.
Merchants Will Find it to Their Advantage to Give Us an Early Call.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

REMOVAL!
D. & F. S. WELTY.
Successors to WELTY BROS.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
Nos. 115 and 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Caldwell's New Building, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Rebellion Record!

One SET, 12 VOLUMES, of the REBELLION RECORD for sale by
STEVENSON & FOSTER,
Wood street and Third avenue.

GERMAN STUDENT LAMP
CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY
Gas or Oil Fixture.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
Near Sixth. 189 LIBERTY ST.

PLANTS! FLOWERS!
Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums,
Heliotropes, Fuchsias, Dahlias, Tuberoses, Carnations, Cannas, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, Cut Flowers, Lawn Mowers, Garden Vases and Rustic Work, for sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).
Our Oakland Greenhouses can be reached by street cars in 30 minutes from the Court House.

INSURANCE.

SOLID INDEMNITY.

ASSETS.

Atlas,	$ 511,000
Glens Falls,	701,000
Penn Mut. Life,	5,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,
61 Fourth Avenue.

1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

WM. B. HAYS & SON,
PORK PACKERS.
BACON, MESS PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, CARBON OILS,
CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 and 283 LIBERTY STREET.

COLORS!
DRY AND IN OIL,
AT COST!
Having decided to discontinue the Sale of COLORS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS, we offer our present stock at cost. The Stock is now full and complete, and we would be pleased to give quotations by mail or personally.
PENNSYLVANIA LEAD CO.,
Formerly Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz,
137 FIRST AVENUE.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

THE local organ of the party says "the Democracy do not propose to admit of a defensive campaign." And really we don't see how they can be defended.

THERE is some force in the claim of the St. Louis *Times* to be considered the leading Democratic organ of Missouri. JEFF. DAVIS has made it his mouth-piece.

A BEAST called the "Tasmanian devil," the first specimen of its kind ever brought to this country, has just arrived in New York. This is like carrying coals to Newcastle. Tammany still rules the roast.

A NATIONAL convention "of the productive and other industrial classes" is to be held at Indianapolis next August, to nominate a Presidential ticket. It will probably prove more productive of visionary theories than anything else.

ELSEWHERE we print the latest statistical report of the manufacture of pig iron in this country, as compiled by the Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association. It comprises a great deal of interesting and important information.

THE total value of the foreign exports of Philadelphia last month amounted to $2,357,878. The leading articles were: Indian corn, $616,484; refined petroleum, $491,547, provisions, $327,343; cotton, $161,927; wheat, $132,067; tallow, $104,824; cooperage, $80,129; leather, $60,609; wheat flour, $84,443; iron manufactures, $39,171; molasses, $44,811; crude petroleum, $27,993; naptha, $21,181; leaf tobacco, $37,046.

TO-MORROW the packers of canned goods will hold a national convention in Philadelphia. Delegates will be present from all parts of the country, and also Canada, and considering the large amount of capital already engaged in this branch of business, the event is of some importance. Until of late years we have had to rely on foreign countries, especially France, for these canned luxuries. The Philadelphia *Commercial List* says the design of the association is to make the United States an exporting instead of an importing country.

EVERYBODY knows that the two-fold purpose of the Centennial is the commemoration of the birth of republicanism in this country, and the promotion of harmony and fraternization among the States. This is probably the reason why the Albany *Argus*, a leading exponent of Democratic opinion in New York, considers that "the Centennial is not only a fraud; it is an open, wanton, deliberate measure to disturb the harmony of the country, as it has been managed." All the preparations for that great event remind the *Argus* of the overthrow of the rebellion whose success would have rendered the approaching national celebration impossible. No wonder that paper is incensed.

WE HAVE already mentioned the fact that a suit is now pending in Italy to decide whether the national LINCOLN monument at Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Springfield, Illinois, was really the work of the sculptor MEAD, who claimed the credit and received the cash for it, or whether both cash and credit did not rightfully belong to an obscure Italian sculptor employed in the former's studio. In connection with this subject we observe that a certain Rev. M. H. WORRELL delivered the oration at that cemetery on Decoration Day, and that it has since been discovered he repeated, almost word for word, the famous address delivered by EDWARD EVERETT, on the occasion of the consecration of the soldiers monument at Gettysburg Cemetery, in November, 1863. Many a meed of praise is awarded to the wrong person in this worrell-d.

THE Baltimore papers are not at all pleased with the course of the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The *Gazette* of that city says: "For such general and severe criticism by the press throughout the country, Mr. GARRETT has only himself to thank." A significant fact is that since the contest between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company commenced, the stock of the latter has declined twenty dollars per share, while that of the former has fallen only six. A local correspondent of the New York *Times*, who signs himself "Banker," says that city is flooded with the notes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and, in his opinion, there are at least five millions in the various banks and trust companies. A general refusal to renew this paper as it matures would bring Mr. GARRETT at once to terms.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* cites it as a noteworthy fact that while the iron trade throughout the world is greatly depressed, there is not only an improvement of business in the West, but a prospect of a vast increase of the capital invested in the manufacture at Chicago. The City Rolling mills and also the Joliet Mills, that paper states, are receiving a moderate but very encouraging increase of orders, mainly for steel rails to replace the worn iron ones on the various Western railroads. At South Chicago the newly organized Brown Iron Manufacturing Company, heretofore mentioned in the COMMERCIAL, are making preparations for an enormous establishment, to be put in operation before the close of the year. It is estimated that their machinery and buildings will cost $2,000,000, and that the works will give employment to fifteen hundred men.

THE Pacific Mail Company's new iron steamer "City of New York," of thirty-five hundred tons burden, was successfully launched from the yards of JOHN ROACH at Chester last Saturday. This makes the twentieth steamship launched from the yards of this famous builder during the last four years and a half. Out of a total of eight million dollars expended in constructing these twenty-one steamships, all, except two hundred thousand, have been paid mainly in wages to American artisans, of whom an average of four thousand have been continuously employed; and in refutation of the frequently repeated misstatement that the highest class of iron steamships can be built abroad more cheaply than in our country, it is stated that the last three iron steamships have been built for the same price as the lowest foreign bid for constructing them.

IF, AS seems almost inevitable, England should inaugurate war against Burmah, which is the most populous of all the Indian States owing quasi-allegiance to Great Britain, we may look for some desperate fighting. The alleged causes of the trouble are that the Burmese troops have made a raid into British territory; that they have attacked a British surveying party and murdered one of its number; that the King of Burmah caused the murder of an English officer, who was exploring last March a caravan route between India and China; and that the commercial treaty between the King and the British Government has been openly violated by the former, who refuses to make any satisfaction therefor. We suspect the ultimate design of the British Government to be the annexation of that extensive and fertile belt of country which separates Calcutta from its settlements at Canton.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* intimates that a fearful state of apprehension exists among a numerous class of tradesmen and storekeepers of the former city, who had business transactions with the old Tammany Ring, lest the new prosecutions against them should somehow sweep them into the net. In one instance, he says, it is known that a certain individual has converted his property into cash and given up his business altogether, while in another the person has voluntarily come before the prosecuting attorney to tell all he knows, though he had never been ordered to answer for, and possibly never suspected of any wrong doing. TILDEN ought certainly to be summoned as a witness. No doubt he would be able to render valuable assistance to the cause of justice, by stating on oath what portion of the stolen money was handed over to him as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee during the years 1868, 1869 and 1870, for the purpose of conducting the State political campaigns.

SPEAKING of the Ohio platform the *Post* says the fourth and fifth resolutions "have been resurrected from the charnel house of Know Nothingism, and a miserable attempt made to galvanize them into life. They refer to issues that have no existence, except in the crazed minds of a few fanatics, who are nothing if they are not on the topmost wave of bigotry in some form or another."

These resolutions simply maintain the importance of free education, of our public school system, and the taxation of all for its support, as opposed to a division of the school fund and connection, direct or indirect, between Church and State. Both planks are purely conservative; they make no attack whatever on any religious denomination, and their language cannot be tortured into anything of the kind. They simply propose to preserve our American institutions as they are and always have been, and to defend them against attacks from whatever quarter. This it is which gives such mortal offense to our contemporary, which would probably be a red-hot Ultramontane sheet if there were fire enough in it.

SETTING THE POPULAR WILL AT DEFIANCE.

In 1839, an attempt was made by the Whigs of this State to seat certain claimants to legislative honors from the county of Philadelphia, not upon the ground that they had received a majority of the votes cast, but because there were technical objections to the returns upon which the Democratic candidates claimed their election. The Whigs contended that certain irregular returns should be excluded from the count, on account of their informality, and as their exclusion gave the Whig candidates a majority, they got up *quasi* certificates for them, upon which they claimed their seats. The result of their admission would be to give the Whigs a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and the Democrats accordingly resisted their admission with all the energy they could command. The Whigs organized the Senate successfully, but failed to organize the House, and two Houses were formed, the Democratic House admitting the Democratic claimants from Philadelphia and the Whig House admitting the Whig claimants. The Whig Senate, of course, recognized the Whig House; but this brought on what is known in history as "the Buckshot War," and the end was that several members of the Whig House weakened and went into the Democratic House, giving to that body a legal majority of members, exclusive of Philadelphia. The Whig House then dissolved, and the Whig party in this State never fully recovered from the reproach of that proceeding. They carried the State for HARRISON in 1840 by a bare majority, but were in the minority in the Legislature from 1839 until 1848, with a partial and accidental victory in 1846.

The technical grounds upon which the Whigs sought to exclude the returns from a number of Democratic districts in Philadelphia had, according to our recollection, a great deal of legal force; but the people were shocked at the attempt to disfranchise large masses of voters upon mere technicalities, and the party attempting it very naturally fell into disrepute.

The present trouble in New Hampshire is similar in many respects to this Pennsylvania case, except that the Democratic party is now the aggressor. There are twelve Senatorial districts in that State, and it requires a majority of all the votes cast in each to elect. In ten districts there were five Republicans and five Democrats elected, and in two districts there was no choice, no one of the candidates having a majority. The Governor of New Hampshire, who is a Democrat, is required by law to ascertain from the returns who are elected, and to administer to such the oath of office. This purely ministerial power he interpreted as giving him a judicial right to determine upon the qualifications of the canditates, a power given by the Constitution to the Legislature alone. He accordingly ruled that as the Republicans of one of the two districts had voted for their candidate as "NATT." HEAD, while his name was NATHANIEL, all the votes so cast were illegal, and declared his Democratic opponent elected. In the other district he ruled that the Republican candidate was not eligible, and therefore excluded all votes cast for him, thus electing his Democratic opponent.

Now, in both these cases, the objections were purely technical. In neither case was the Democratic candidate elected by the people, yet both have been declared elected, through a mere trick which comes nothing short of clear dishonesty. At the very best, the ground of exclusion is purely technical, and has neither common honesty nor common sense to back it.

Upon the strength of this forced and unjustifiable ruling, the Democratic Senators who were elected have combined with the two who were not elected to form a bogus Senate, and the five Republican Senators have formed another Senate. The position is parallel, almost throughout, with the Pennsylvania case we have cited, and the result will be the same to the Democrats of New Hampshire as that which followed the similar attempt made by the Whigs in Pennsylvania. The latter never recovered from the backset which that event gave them, and the Democrats of the Granite State will find that popular vengeance invariably falls upon every effort that is made to cheat or defraud the people.

The courts of Pennsylvania and New York have repeatedly decided that no mere informalities or neglect of technicalities will vitiate an election. The only thing to be inquired into, in disputed cases, is the intention of the voter, and not the form in which he may choose to express it, and the intention being clear, it is the bounden duty of all concerned to give it full force. No party can afford to set the public will aside upon a mere technicality or informality; and the party that tries to cheat the people upon the plea that the people have expressed their will in an irregular way, will most surely fall into popular contempt.

Congress, in the case of SILAS WRIGHT, gave a decision that should have controlled Governor WESTON in deciding the "NATT." HEAD case. SILAS WRIGHT, JR., was a Democratic candidate for Congress in New York, his father, SILAS WRIGHT, being a resident of the same district. A large number of voters voted tickets printed "SILAS WRIGHT," and others voted tickets with the name of "SILAS WRIGHT, JR.," on them. If both were counted for the latter, he was elected, and if not he was defeated. Now, as SILAS WRIGHT and SILAS WRIGHT, JR., were two distinct persons, there might be good reasons for supposing that some of the voters intended to vote for the father and others for the son; but Congress decided, from the evidence before it, that the intention was to vote for the son, and that the omission of the "Jr." was not a fatal irregularity. There was much more room for doubt in this case than in the case of "NATT." HEAD, there being no question, here, as to the intention of the voters; and Governor WESTON would have acted more honestly and wisely if he had followed the Democratic Congressional precedent.

The principle which lies at the foundation of republican government is that the will of the people should be supreme. No party ever yet has been able to set it aside with impunity; and the Democrats of New Hampshire will learn, to their serious cost now and hereafter, that they cannot steal into power by cheating the people.

A Prehistoric City.

The Frankfort (Ky.) *Yeoman* says: "Mr. Green Botts is the owner of a farm at Peeled Oak, on Slate creek, a noted section of Bath county, and this spring, in plowing up about sixty acres of level land, he discovered the ruins of a city—a city of regular streets, curbed with stone, and evincing a higher order of architectural knowledge and a greater civilization than any other prehistoric remains yet found in this country. Many years ago a faint trace of a similar city was noticed in Montgomery county, near Mount Sterling, but the owners of the land having little taste for backward researches, almost or entirely obliterated the evidences to make room for corn-growing. This being a fresh discovery, we have no doubt it will be visited by Prof. Shaler and the archæologists and prehistorians of the country at large.

THROUGH the kindness of the publishers, Messrs. Judson, Dicey & Co., we have received a copy of the *Northwestern Lumberman* for June, published at Bay City, Mich. The success of this publication has been great, and attests the ability and enterprise of its proprietors. It has absorbed several other journals of the same class, the latest of which is the *Wisconsin Lumberman*, whose subscription list and advertising patronage were recently transferred to the *Northwestern Lumberman*. The *Northwestern*, with one exception, is now the only journal in the country devoted exclusively to the lumber interests. It is well edited, well printed, and on every page gives evidence of prosperity. The June number will be found filled with a variety of interesting matter.

The cashier and clerks of the Lawrence, Mass., National Bank were looking out of the window at a circus procession, when a thief walked in, and first deliberately securing a package containing $1,000, walked out again. They are astonished, of course.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Black Hills are full of grasshoppers, as well as Indians.

Valuable coal mines are being discovered in various parts of Iowa.

Old Bill Allen says he was born in 1808. His father died in 1806, however.

Worse than the grasshoppers. Sam Bard is going to start another daily paper.

Nearly every college in the Northern States now admits colored students.

Vice President Wilson has returned home from his starring tour in the West.

Canker worms are making fearful ravages among the apple orchards of Maine.

We coined $4,396,200 in gold and silver last month. None of it stuck to *our* fingers.

The Providence *Journal* calls for no quarter for tramps. That's a cents-ible appeal.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is furnishing English plough-sharers to planters on shares.

The first sample of flour raised from new wheat in Texas is on exhibition in New York.

"Firm Changes" is the paradoxical head which a Western paper has for its copartnership notices.

The exports of grain from Philadelphia are fifty per cent. greater than they were at this time last year.

New York has fifteen delinquent county treasurers, whose aggregate deficiency amounts to $622,973.

The people of Nebraska want their university to be closed. Reason, it don't accomplish its purpose.

A new mind-reader has made his appearance. His name is Seymour, but we don't believe he can.

There is quite a tendency among the California savings banks to reorganize under the national banking law.

And now General Sherman will wish his Memoirs had never been written, sure. Jeff. Davis has opened fire on him.

Speaking of education and society, why shouldn't there be as good timber in a woman's board as in a man's club?

The parents of the To-Be. The New York school census shows over 107,000 children aged between eight and fourteen.

The tonnage of American vessels engaged in the coastwise trade is said to be greater than the whole tonnage of England.

Don't go to the Black Hills. The place will probably not be desirable for peaceably inclined persons for some time to come.

A worm which twenty-five years ago did great damage among the pine forests of North Carolina is again destructively at work.

The value of the through mail service between Washington and New York, just turned over to Colonel Scott, is about $125,000 a year.

A discovery has just been made at Rome of thirty-six documents connected with Michael Angelo, of great interest to the history of art.

Baltimore's monument to Edgar Allan Poe is receiving the finishing touches of the sculptor's chisel, and will be dedicated early in September.

An imaginative correspondent of the Troy *Times* has a theory that Evarts went into the Beecher-Tilton case as a promising political investment.

Where the money goes. Two and-a-half million dollars in gold was sent out of the country on Saturday by the various steamers sailing from New York.

The first time in the history of Massachusetts courts in which a juror has testified in a case upon which he is to give a verdict, occurred last Thursday.

The discovery on Friday of a new planet of the eleventh magnitude, in 17 hours 21 minutes, right ascension, south, 23 degrees, 21 minutes, is announced.

A party of Georgians have lately been exploring the great Okeetenokee swamp. Like the Bourbons of that State, it is not susceptible of reclamation.

It is said to be the intention of the persons in charge of the census now being taken of New York city to make out a total of 1,250,000 in the enumeration.

The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the past month is twenty-nine.

The mills of the gods grind slowly and they grind exceeding small, but Chicago thinks they are not a circumstance to a tax of eighteen mills on the dollar.

The Missouri woman suffragists are trying hard to have their principles incorporated into the new Constitution, but the Bourbon members are inexorable.

An active export movement of petroleum is looked for during the summer months, and an improvement in this respect has already set in at Philadelphia.

A lecture on "The literature of the insane" was delivered before the New York Liberal Club last Friday night. It must have been a covert satire on the *Tribune*.

Rev. Dr. Ives, of New York, has dedicated more than nine hundred churches in this country, and he has never dedicated one which he did not free from debt by his eloquence.

Silver has depreciated in Europe fifty-five pence to the pound, and the premium here is therefore reduced to a point which will render feasible its substitution for paper 'change.

During the approaching visit of the Fifth Maryland regiment to Boston, their headquarters will be at the Technological Institute. Guess some of them will find it difficult to pronounce the name of their barracks.

In order to supply the deficiency of a Government Commissioner, an American gentleman residing in Paris, Dr. W. E. Johnston, has consented to act in lieu of a Commissioner for the United States at the approaching International Geographical Convention in that city.

PERSONAL.

The venerable Gen. Van Vliet, U. S. A., who went to Chicago from Leavenworth to attend the wedding of General Sheridan, was roped in by the bunkoists of that city and fleeced to the tune of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. G. Percy English, for eight years on the local staff of the Chicago *Tribune*, has resigned his position. He has fallen heir to a fortune, a genuine bonanza. Mr. English is one of the most rapid short-hand writers in the United States.

Friday's New York *Sun* publishes a very remarkable statement in connection with the Beecher case, to the effect that Mrs. Tilton fully confessed her crime, not only to her husband, but to her brother and his wife. The details given are very minute.

J. C. Lamon, the oldest settler of the Yosemite Valley, died, a few days ago, and was followed to the grave by the inhabitants of the valley, two hundred tourists and many Indians, a large number of the latter riding on horseback. He was buried near the grand Yosemite fall.

A new religious vagary in California is a sect of "Child Christians," who interpret literally the passage, "Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." They endeavor to feel and act like children, playing childish games and adopting an infantile manner of speech.

A woman was placed in the dock at Warrington, Eng., recently, charged with being drunk and disorderly, who it appeared had passed herself off as a man for thirteen years. She had served as a sailor, and during the recent war was employed upon a vessel that supplied the Confederate blockade runners with coal. Subsequently she worked upon farms, and a few days before her arrest assisted at the slaughter of thirteen pigs.

Mayor Barnum, of Bridgeport, has written to Professor Selig, editor of the *Zeitung*, demanding a retraction of what he terms the calumny upon him contained in an *Zeitung* extra of last week, in his report upon the Jews. It is said that he characterized the Jews as "the worst kind of people," "miserable," and the worst violaters of the Sunday law. Professor Selig says the report is entirely correct, and that he will not make the contradiction demanded.

Baron Gedalia left Copenhagen as Abram Jackson left Boston, in the full enjoyment of the confidence reposed in him by many families in that city. He paid very liberal interest, but secured himself by keeping the principle. He took two million *kronor* away with him, or about three-quarters of a million of American money, that is, *good* American metallic money. He went "to see the Rothschilds," and get some aid from them; but they must have been "out." At any rate his depositors are.

The Schenectady *Union* relates an interesting story connected with the last days of the fatal illness of a young lady named Agnes Ledgerwood, of Washington county, New York. She had expressed a desire for a boiled partridge; but her friends deeming it impossible to procure one, endeavored to persuade her out of the notion by offering to obtain a squirrel. The idea did not seem to suit her, as her appetite craved the partridge alone, and strange to say, during the same day a partridge flew against the house, and becoming disabled was readily caught and cooked for the dying girl. It was about the last of earthly gratifications she was permitted to enjoy, as she soon after expired.

PIG IRON.

Production of the Furnaces in the United States in 1874.

(From the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.)

The American Iron and Steel Association has received from the producers and from its correspondents full statistics of the production of pig iron in the United States in 1874. The total production was 2,689,413 net tons, against 2,868,278 net tons in 1873, and 2,854,558 net tons in 1872, showing a decrease of 178,865 tons as compared with 1873, and 165,145 tons as compared with 1872. Notwithstanding this decrease the production in 1874 was much larger than has been generally anticipated—much larger even than partial returns made to the Association at the close of 1874 indicated. This unexpected result is, however, susceptible of a satisfactory explanation. As preliminary to this explanation we give the following statistical resume:

Years.	No. of furnaces Jan 1st.	No. furn's built during year.	Total No. furnaces Dec. 31st.	Out of blast Dec. 31st.	In blast Dec. 31st.	Product'n pig iron in net tons.
1872	574*	41	615	115†	500	2,854,558
1873	615	50	665	252	413	2,868,278
1874	665†	38	701	336	365	2,689,413

*Including 3 spiegeleisen furnaces in New Jersey.
†Two furnaces were abandoned in 1874.
‡Estimated.

In 1872 there was every inducement for furnace owners to make all the iron that was possible, for prices were high and the demand was constant; hence the hitherto unexampled yield of that year, 2,854,558 tons. In 1873 a number of large new furnaces, built in that year and in 1872, went into blast, and during the first half of the year greatly augmented the production of iron over that of the corresponding period of 1872. Had the prices of 1872 been maintained during 1873, and the demand for iron experienced no abatement, there can be no doubt that the production of 1873 would have reached 3,500,000 tons. But at the beginning of summer it became evident that production was outrunning consumption, and on the 19th of June it will be remembered that a convention of pig iron makers assembled at Cleveland and adopted a resolution recommending a restriction of production. This recommendation was so far followed or anticipated as to cause the blowing out during the summer of a number of furnaces. Others were blown out for repairs, at various periods during the year, and were not again put in blast. In September the panic came, and it was at once made evident, by the resultant shrinkage in prices and decrease in consumption, that production would have to be still further reduced, and accordingly a number of additional furnaces were blown out, so that, by the close of the year, of 665 furnaces then completed, 252 were out of blast and 413 were in blast. The production of the year was 2,868,278 tons, or 13,720 tons in excess of that of 1872. The year 1874 opened with 413 furnaces in blast, but with a strong hope generally prevailing that the effects of the panic would soon disappear, when a revival of the demand for iron would follow. Of the 413 furnaces then continuing to make iron, it must not be forgotten that nearly every one of the large new and improved furnaces built in 1872 and 1873 was included. Stated otherwise, most of the furnaces then out of blast were furnaces of small capacity. The hopes of a revival of business that were entertained at the beginning of the year were soon found to be delusive, and then began the agitation of the policy still further restricting production by means of a definite system which should aim at *an equitable division of the trade*. This agitation proved fruitless, but while it was pending very few furnaces were blown out, while fully as many others, some of which were new, were blown in. It was not until near the close of the year that a general determination to blow out furnaces was reached, and when the year closed, of 701 furnaces then completed, 336 were out of blast and 365 were in blast. The production of the year was 2,689,413 tons, or 178,865 tons less than the product of 1873.

When we consider that the furnaces which made 2,854,558 tons of iron in 1872 were mostly small, and, owing to the excitement and recklessness of those days, not so managed as to produce the best results; when we consider that the lessened number of furnaces which made 2,868,278 tons in 1873 included all the large and improved new furnaces; and when we consider that there were almost as many furnaces in blast in 1874 as in 1873, that as a rule the best furnaces in the country were running in 1874 while the poorest stood idle, and that, from motives of enforced economy and by reason of increased skill, the management of most of the furnaces in blast in that year was such as to produce the largest possible yield, we need no longer wonder that the production of 1874 was 2,689,413 tons, or only 178,865 tons less than the product of 1873. The result is startling, but it is a revelation that is to be followed by one equally startling.

The quantity of pig iron of all kinds which was on hand and unsold at the close of 1874 in the hands of makers or their agents was 795,784 net tons. The quantity which was held by speculative parties, or was in the hands of creditors, or in the bands of consumers was undoubtedly large: so that, at the close of 1874, the total quantity of pig iron in the country, exclusive of the small stocks of foreign iron, may be safely estimated at 1,000,000 tons. If the country were prosperous; if the demand for iron were equal to the average demand of the past ten years; and if old rails could not be used as a substitute for pig iron, this quantity of pig iron would not have been too large to have in stock at the beginning of this year. But as these favorable conditions did not exist, it is plain that we commenced the year 1874 with far too much pig iron for the good of the trade. Prices could not be expected to improve under such circumstances, and we now see why they have not improved. Although more furnaces have blown out since the 1st of January than have been blown in, the quantity of iron that has been made since then, joined to the one million tons then on hand, has been entirely too large to exercise any other than a depressing effect on the market.

We now see how much more valuable to the iron trade the statistics gathered by this Association might be made. Five months have passed since we asked every furnace proprietor in the country for the statistics of his production in 1874 and the quantity of iron unsold at the close of the year. We should have had prompt returns, which would have enabled us to make in January a statement that would have given a clear insight into the condition of the iron trade at that time. But we have had to wait five months for this information, and the country has had to wait for it. Valuable as it is to-day, it would have been tenfold as valuable five months ago, for the pig iron makers would have been able to forecast the future with a clearer vision than was otherwise possible.

On the 1st of February, 1874, of 701 completed furnace stacks in the country, there were in blast 303 stacks and out of blast 398 stacks. Sixty-two furnaces were blown out in January. These figures indicate the lowest degree of depression reached since the panic up to that date. Since February 1st the number of furnaces *out of blast* has been slightly increased.

The number of new furnaces completed in 1874 was thirty-eight, against fifty in 1873 and forty-one in 1872. The astonishing number of forty-six stacks is reported to us as being in course of erection in 1875, while other new furnaces are projected.

The following States made more iron in 1874 than in 1873: Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, West Virginia, Tennessee, Ohio and Michigan. The following States made less iron in 1874 than in 1873: Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri. The district showing the greatest increase during 1874 was the miscellaneous bituminous coal and coke district in Ohio. The district showing the greatest decrease during 1874 was the Lehigh anthracite district in Pennsylvania.

Utah Territory made her first pig iron in 1874—200 tons of charcoal. After a long rest, Oregon, with one furnace, made 2,500 tons of charcoal iron in 1874. Texas made 1,012 tons of charcoal iron in 1874. South Carolina, with eight furnaces, and Minnesota, with one furnace, made no iron in that year.

The production of charcoal pig iron in 1874 was within 1,903 net tons as large as that of 1873, being 572,817 net tons in 1874, against 574,720 tons in 1873.

The total imports of pig iron into the United States in 1874 were 61,165 net tons, against 154,708 net tons in 1873, 295,967 net tons in 1872, and 245,535 net tons in 1871.

The total exports of pig iron from the United States to all countries in 1874 were 16,039 net tons, against 10,104 net tons in 1873, and 1,477 net tons in 1872.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

A Phœnixville, Pa., brick-making firm turns out 30,000 a day.

The bricklayers in Chicago are preparing to strike for more wages.

The Cortland, N. Y., Horse Nail Manufacturing Company has commenced operations.

A starch factory in Indianapolis has shipped ten car loads of the article in two weeks.

There has been a general activity the past month in the shipyards on the East river.

Nearly all the hat factories in Reading resumed work on the 1st inst., and the others will soon do so.

There is a piece of machinery at Palermo Center, New York, recently built for cutting and turning heading, which cuts fifteen cords of timber every ten hours.

G. Dawson Coleman, of the North Lebanon, Pa., furnaces, contemplates a cessation of operations of his works in about two weeks, on account of the depression in the iron trade.

A Womelsdorf, Pa., letter says: The furnace question is being agitated here at present. A party of Reading capitalists have selected a site upon the farm of Messrs. Lash and Vanderslice, and propose to erect a furnace in case the citizens here invest a certain amount of money for which they are to receive first mortgage bonds, the payment of principal and interest being guaranteed by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

New Jersey has always been noted for her vigorous laws. The last one forbids the selling of milk on Sunday.

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On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 6th, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart and Arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Uniontown Ac. 6:35 a m	McKeesport Ac 6:45 a m
Through Mail.. 8:35 a m	McKeesport Ac 7:35 a m
McKeesport Ac. 9:35 a m	W. Newton Ac 8:15 a m
McKeesport Ac 3:15 p m	Uniontown Ac. 9:45 a m
Uniontown Ac. 3:45 p m	Express..........11:35 a m
McKeesport Ac 4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac 2:30 p m
W. Newton Ac 5:15 p m	Uniontown Ac.. 5:40 p m
McKeesport Ac 6:35 p m	McKeesport Ac 6:10 p m
Through Ex.... 7:15 p m	McKeesport Ac 7:40 p m
McKees't Owl T11:15 p m	Through Mail.. 8:30 p m
McKees't Ch T.12:45 p m	McKees't Ch T.10:05 a m

SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, May 23d, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:38 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 7:20 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:35 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:37 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 6:10 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m, Baltimore 3:05 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:20 a m, Philadelphia 6:45 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast Line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:05 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 6:41, 10:21, 11:51 a m, 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 12:46 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 5:01 and 9:36 p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:01 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:11 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..........5:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........1:21 p m
Pacific Express daily..........1:31 p m
Way Passenger daily..........[illegible]
Wall's Accommodation, 6:36, 8:21, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:36, a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........9:21 p m

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
Youghiogheny Express except Sunday, 6:26 a m.
Connellsville Accommodation, daily, except Sunday, 4:06 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City. City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler..........2:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:21 a m, and 3:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:31 a m, 6:16, 8:21 and 11:21 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m.
Market Train for Butler..........[illegible]
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........10:11 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........[illegible]
Freeport Accommodation, 6:06 a m and 1:11 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:40, 7:31 and 11:16 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after MONDAY, May 24th, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
1st Soda Wks Ac 6:55 a m	Night Express.. 6:00 a m
Buffalo Express 8:05 a m	Parnassus Ac.... 6:45 a m
2d Soda WksAc.10:05 a m	1st Soda WksAc 8:05 a m
Titusville Ex.... 2:10 p m	2d Soda WksAc 9:05 a m
Reynoldsville Ac	Reynoldsville Ac
Hulton Ac......... 4:35 p m	3d Soda Wks Ac 1:35 p m
3d Soda WksAc. 6:00 p m	Titusville Ex.... 7:30 p m
Night Express... 8:00 p m	Hulton Ac........ 7:30 p m
Parnassus Ac.... 11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex........ 8:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and all points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express north and south, and Titusville Express north, connect at Red Bank with trains on Sligo Branch for Sligo and Clarion county.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, May 23d, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Fast Line......... 2:15 a m	McDonald's Ac 6:47 a m
Pacific Express 7:05 a m	Cincinnati Ex.. 6:57 a m
Columbus Mail.. 7:37 a m	Washington Ac 9:57 a m
Washington Ac 8:32 a m	Steubenville Ac 9:37 a m
McDonald's Ac.10:37 a m	McDonald's Ac 2:37 p m
Pittsburgh Ex. 1:12 p m	Washington Ac 5:37 p m
Steubenville Ac 3:12 p m	Columbus Mail 5:12 p m
Washington Ac 3:32 p m	Fast Line.......... 7:22 p m
McDonald's Ac 4:32 p m	Southern Ex..... 7:22 p m
McDonald's Ac10:37 p m	Sunday Church
Sunday Church	Train.............10:05 a m
Train.............12:47 p m	

Fast Line and Pacific Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 23, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:
[illegible]
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Marseilles Vesting,
CHOICE DESIGNS, AT
HENRY SMITH & SON'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 Wylie Avenue.

WALTER ANDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(DIAMOND BANK BLOCK,)
NO. 1 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOW PRICES.

INSURANCE.

Federal Insurance Company
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Sts.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors.
A. McFarland, W. J. Langfitt, Valentine Baker, Joseph H. Boreland, Wm. Schover, S. B. Smith, Jacob G. Reel, R. D. Moore, Alex. Hilands, Wm. Geo. Gibson, James B. Orr, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Roseburg, John George, Jr., Albert Pitcairn, A. J. Lee, W. D. Peebles, H. S. McGeary, Henry Palmer, D. S. Hartman.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Building.)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats, Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman, Wm. Vankirk, John E. Parke, Jared M. Brush, Samuel McCrickart, Wm. F. Lang, Captain J. L. Rhoads, Charles Arbuckle, C. B. Shea, John Farrell, O. P. Scaife, John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN..........President.
WM. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER..........Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1875.
JAS. I. BENNETT..........President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT..........Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY..........Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON..........General Agent.
Directors.
James I. Bennett, A. E. W. Painter, John W. Chalfant, Robert Lea, L. C. Pershing, William Walker, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver, Geo. W. Hailman, Joseph Walton, C. W. Batchelor, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Chas. J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, Chas. W. McCune, D. Thinsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
GEO. NEELD..........Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000.
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
Wm. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, George A. Berry, Henry Hays, James Woodburn, Charles Atwell, R. H. Palmer, David M. Smith, William Rea, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless, D. S. H. Gillmore, James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against Loss and Damage in the Navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and Navigation of the Sea.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.
Directors.
Wm. Bagaley, James Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Capt. Thos. Snowden, Barclay Preston, John Shipton, George Wilson, J. Caldwell, Thos. J. Burchfield, George Bingham, Alexander Moore, Capt. Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Strength is Secure.
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
MWF

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
Removed to 64 and 66 Federal street,
Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 5, 1875.

The following is a report of the condition of the associated banks of New York, as received by wire to-day:

Loans, increase	$4,700
Specie, decrease	827,400
Legal tenders, increase	1,260,400
Deposits, increase	533,200
Circulation, decrease	130,300
Reserve, increase	299,700

—The following is the report of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending June 5, 1875:

Exchanges received	$4,862,248 95
Exchanges delivered	4,862,248 95
Total	$9,724,497 90
Balances paid	$966,668 20
Balances received	966,668 20
Total	$1,933,336 40

—The question has been asked us frequently of late as to the proper place of presentation and demand for payment of a promissory note, dated, for instance, at Pittsburgh, the maker of which was known to be a resident of some adjacent town, or perhaps living in another county than this. We are aware that it has been the custom, in not a few instances, to keep such notes at the Pittsburgh banks, when discounted by them, and then to serve the makers with notice by mail that the paper is by them held, in order that they may make their arrangements to pay the notes at such banks. If, however, at the expiration of the last day of grace the note remains due and unpaid, it becomes the duty of the notary public to whom it is handed for protest to seek out the drawer, if he be within the State, and accessible before midnight of that date, and make demand from him in person if possible, or if not, then at his domicile or place of business. This much is necessary in order to charge the indorsers, and even if the notary is morally sure that he will be unable to reach the drawer in time to make the demand, yet it is his duty at least to make the attempt so to do, in order to establish due diligence. It has been held in the case of Stuckert vs. Anderson, 111 Wharton, p. 116, that "when a note has been discounted by a bank, it seems that it would not be due diligence if a notary inquired only of the officers of the bank respecting the residence of the drawer or indorser." Due diligence, as regarded by the courts, is a question of fact and not of law, and must be established satisfactorily to a jury. Thus, if by repairing to the residence of the first indorser of a note the notary could ascertain the location of the maker and it was proven that he failed to do this, he would not be held to have used due diligence in his search for the maker.

The fact of the note being dated at Pittsburgh forms nothing further than a presumption in the lack of other information that the maker resides there; but this information once obtained, the *onus* of searching him out and making demand, even if he be many miles away, devolves upon the holder of the note or his agent, the notary.

This being the law, it will be plainly perceptible that the rule of the banks should be to forward the note to the nearest accessible point neighboring the residence or place of business of the drawer, in order that upon failure to pay at maturity, it can be presented and protested by the legalized officer at the least possible expense. Failing in this, even though presentation were made by reason of extraordinary efforts, instituted upon the last day of grace, the holder or the bank discounting the note would not be entitled to collect the extra charges which were or might be incurred through their *laches* in not having forwarded the paper to the proper point for collection.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, June 3, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

We have to record a decided turn in the course of prices to-day, undoubtedly arising out of an overestimate of the unexpected strength given to the market on Tuesday. The smaller bears had covered their shorts, thus leaving the market partially unsustained. The "Ursa Major" has probably been looking on smilingly, and quite undisturbed by the recent changes which were apparently antagonistic to his interests. To-day he has reaped the reward of patience, and prices have receded no doubt to very near the points he has looked for. It certainly looks as if lower prices were yet to be reached, and we regret that the present condition of the market does not warrant our giving any encouragement to present holders of stock. We can hardly advise selling out nor to undertake short sales at the decline, but we are inclined to the opinion that it is well to leave the market alone until some indications of a more prominent character than we have now, give encouragement to operations.

We have advised our clients that the late sudden upward turn in prices was ephemeral, and we hope they have profited by it. We cannot look for a substantial improvement until signs of better business are apparent in commercial circles nor until the present railroad war is virtually at an end. The latter is in effect worse than the host of grasshoppers which, it is reported, the West is infested with, and is indeed as great a terror to stockholders as the other are to farmers.

Gold shows considerable strength, the highest quotation of the day being 116⅞. Yours truly,
TRASK & STONE.

—An analysis of the public debt statement shows an increase of ten millions in 5 per cents and of four millions in the debt bearing no interest, the increase in the last item being caused by the large issues of certificates of deposits for which greenbacks are held. This increase of fourteen millions in all is offset by a reduction of half a million in 6 per cents paid off, of more than twelve millions in debt on which interest had ceased since maturity—new 5s having been issued to take the place of called 5-20's—of something less than two millions in accrued interest, and of nearly half a million in cash on hand. The gold owned by the Treasury above its liabilities on the 1st instant amounted to nearly twenty-five millions, an increase of about seven millions during the month, and the currency balance increased three millions more. The legal tender notes available for issue were diminished one million, and the fractional currency was reduced, in accordance with what is apparently the settled policy of the department, about $200,000. The conversion of ten millions more of 6 per cents into 5's, under the latest call, will take place during the next fiscal year. It will relieve the Treasury of but $100,000 of its annual interest charge, but the successive calls of the past few months have caused a very substantial reduction in that item. The 5's are now so nearly exhausted that we may hope for some effort before long to float the 4½ per cent. stock. What has been done in the last six years ought to have improved our credit sufficiently to make the next step entirely practicable if the management of the process is entrusted to the right persons.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 5, 1875.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	125⅝	....	125⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1862	118⅛	....	118⅛	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	118⅝	....	118⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	122⅛	....	122⅛	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	123⅜	....	123⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	124⅜	....	125	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅝	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	124½	....	124½	....	....	....
10-40's	118	....	118	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	119⅝	....	119⅝	....	....	....
Currency 6's	123⅝	....	123⅝	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	118	....	117⅞	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	76	75¼	75¼	75⅝	76⅜	76⅜
Quicksilver	....	17	17¼	17¼	16⅞	....
Pacific Mail	34½	33⅝	33½	34	34	....
Panama	....	128	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	....	99½	....	....	100	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	80⅝	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	63½	....	....	63⅛	....
United States Exp's	....	42	....	....	42½	....
New York Central	....	....	....	....	....	104
Erie	18¼	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18¼
Michigan Central	....	64	....	....	64⅛	67
Michigan Southern	62⅛	61	60⅝	61⅜	61⅜	62
Illinois Central	....	100½	....	....	100	....
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	....	....	....	....	87½	87⅞
Chicago & Northw'n	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	40	39⅛	40⅛
Do preferred	....	53	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	....	....	....	103⅛	102⅞	....
St. Paul, common	....	33¼	....	....	33⅜	34
Do preferred	....	55⅜	....	....	55⅝	....
Wabash, common	....	9¼	9⅛	9¼	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	96⅛	....	....	96	....
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝	23⅛	....	23⅛	....	23⅝
Union Pacific	72½	72⅛	72	72⅜	....	....
Harlem	....	133⅛	....	....	135	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	21⅜	21⅜	....	22	....
Iron Mountain	....	19	....	....	....	....
C., C. & I. C	....	4⅛	4⅛	....	4⅛	....
South Carolinas, Ap'l	....	....	33	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	....	32¼	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	106⅝	....	....	....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	49¾	....
Reading, sales	54	....
United Co's. of N. Jersey sales	130	....
Oil Creek	8	8¼
Lehigh Valley	63¼	63⅜
Allegheny Valley	96⅞	....
Central Transportation	46	....
Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. L. m. b.	75	76

[By Associated Press.]

Gold closed at 117.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Money closed at 2@2½ per cent. on call. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5 per cent., with 4@5 as the common quotation.

STERLING.

Foreign exchange continues strong with a notable demand for sterling; the rate for the latter being 490 and the quotation for sixty days 486½@487.

GOLD

closed at 117, after selling at 117⅛ and 116⅞. Borrowing rates 2, 1½ and 1 per cent., and carrying rates 3 per cent. Loans also made flat. Clearings $60,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $1,564,000 and received for customs $_20,000.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull but strong. Railroad bonds quiet and firm in late afternoon dealings. The stock market was steady at the commencement of business, but later became weak and fell off from ¼@1⅜ per cent., after which it became active and strong and advanced from ¼@1½ per cent., with Union Pacific, Lake Shore and Western Union as the features. The change in the tone of the latter is accounted for by a report from Washington that negotiations leading toward a settlement of the present railroad difficulties had every prospect of success. During the afternoon the market was dull but strong, almost all the brokers having either gone to the Jerome Park races or to accompany the American rifle team down the bay. The early feeling of weakness was in part due to the announcement of the suspension of Saunders & Hardenburgh, bankers, with a deposit line of about $120,000. The house had respectable standing but no very considerable business. Pettee & Mann, of South street, are reported suspended. They are heavy dealers in scotch pig and other iron. Liabilities not stated. Scotch pig iron has been selling in this market at $2 50 per ton below cost of importation. The market closed dull and in better feeling. Transactions aggregated 200,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Erie, 70,000 Lake Shore, 5,600 Northwestern, 64,300 Pacific Mail, 47,300 Western Union and 17,200 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

Canton	65½	Do preferred	55½
W. U. Tel	76⅜	Wabash	9
Quicksilver	17	Do preferred	15
Adams Express	99½	Fort Wayne	96⅛
Wells Fargo Ex	79⅝	Terre Haute	5
American Express	63½	Do preferred	20
U. S. Express	42	Chicago & Alton	102⅛
Pacific Mail	34¼	Do preferred	105⅛
New York Central	103⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	23⅜
Erie	18⅛	Clev., Col & Cin	52
Do preferred	21	Burlington & Q	114
Harlem	134	Lake Shore	62⅜
Do preferred	133	C. C. & I. C	4⅛
Mich. Central	67¼	Illinois Central	103⅛
Cleveland & Pitts	87	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	23⅛
Northwestern	40	Union Pac. stock	72⅛
Do preferred	54½	Central Pac. bds	103⅞
Rock Island	103½	Union Pacific bds	102⅛
N. J. Central	108	Del. & Lack	117¼
St. Paul	33⅞	Bankers' Bills	487½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	125¼	5-20's, 1867	125
5-20's, 1862	118⅛	5-20's, 1868	124¼
5-20's, 1864	118⅝	10-40's	119⅝
5-20's, 1865	122⅝	New 5's	118
5-20's, 1865, new	123¼	Currency 6's	123⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	102⅝	Virginia, old	35
Tennessee, old	53	N. Carolina, old	20
Tennessee, new	53	N. Carolina, new	11
Virginia, new	35		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, June 5, 1875.

Trade to-day was fair considering that it was the closing day of the week when business generally is apt to slacken up considerably in many branches. The downward tendency of prices in grain, produce and provisions continues, although no marked changes were made in grain to-day. In produce, butter and cheese were a little lower, while eggs were stronger and a shade higher, others being quotably unchanged. Provisions are lower, the decline being most marked in lard, on which we reduce prices ¼c. Groceries are unchanged with a moderate trade. Dry goods and general merchandise are quiet with a downward tendency to prices in the former line. The markets generally have at the present time a quiet but satisfactory feeling, and prospects seem to be that Pittsburgh will do a moderate business during the present season.

Advices from all parts seem to indicate a very favorable condition of the growing crops. From some portions of Missouri there are reports of grasshopper ravages, but they are not of sufficient importance to influence that pretty reliable barometer, the Chicago grain market. Elsewhere reports are very favorable, and the prospects are that, with increased average and abundant yield, the crops of 1875 will be very liberal. With such a prospect trade should improve, as it doubtless will. The appearance of the crops in Europe are not less favorable. The latest issue of the *New York Produce Exchange Weekly* contains the following:

The latest cable reports report weather on the British isles favorable for the growing crops. Stocks of wheat and maize at the principal ports small.

At the latest mail advices the weather in France had been favorable for the growing crops, but there was more moisture required for the rye plant and for the pastures. The inland markets were dull, and offers of wheat were made by the growers at 50 centimes decline.

In Belgium wheat had declined, and trade was dull for wheat and other cereals.

In Germany the weather was favorable for the growing crops.

In Holland rain had freely fallen, and crop prospects were favorable. Wheat was quiet, with a downward tendency in values.

In Hungary the weather had been fine and favorable for the growing crops. Grain trade inactive and prices drooping. At Odessa 33 steamers and 142 sailing vessels had arrived out, most of which were expected to load with grain.

In the same connection the New York *Commercial List* says: "All the crop accounts from the South are decidedly encouraging, and the present outlook very favorable for abundant yields of the great staples in that section. Considerable more grain has been sown than in past years, and it is doing well. The superior condition of labor this year is also noticed in nearly all the reports from the South. In some localities it is declared to be fifty per cent. more efficient than last year, spite of the fact that wages rule considerably lower. The year promises to be one of great prosperity to the South, even if prices rule somewhat lower than heretofore."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,620	Apples, bbls	487
Cheese, bxs	115	Corn, bus	2,400
Wheat, bus	2,850	Rye, bus	75
Oats, bus	3,125	Butter, pkgs	114
Bacon, pcs	1,337	Bacon, tcs	52
Potatoes, bus	395	Hay, bales	130

The receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending Saturday June 5, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending—	May 15	May 22	May 29	June 5.
Flour, bbls	10,511	9,972	7,767	8,870
Apples, bbls	623	467	1,151	1,104
Cheese, bxs	296	760	2,122	1,442
Corn, bus	11,634	15,155	13,287	17,040
Wheat, bus	10,246	2,550	2,936	11,075
Barley, bus	2,700	3,375	355	413
Rye, bus	400	345	900	380
Oats, bus	14,017	17,105	19,001	32,329
Butter, pkgs	365	287	225	356
Bacon, pcs	1,804	10,377	....	1,337
Bacon, tcs	1,235	938	643	390
Potatoes, bush	11,496	14,840	13,220	7,415
Hay, bales	2,280	1,964	1,951	781

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The more liberal views which holders seem to have adopted, and the downward movement of prices that took place during the last week, has given the market some activity. Receipts are somewhat increased, being 61,237 bushels of all kinds of grain for the week ending to-day. *Wheat* is rather dull at about former figures. Offerings were made of red winter to-day at $1 30, without finding buyers: $1 25@1 27 was bid on the street. Some of the millers here, in view of the relatively high prices of winter wheat, are making preparations for grinding spring wheat, which, mixed with winter, in a proportion of about one-third, very fine flour, and which is better adapted in price to the wants of the consumers in this locality. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 40@1 45 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do $1 35@1 40; Ohio and Illinois amber $1 33@1 35; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 25@1 30; spring wheat is easy. No. 1 Chicago ruling at $1 18@1 20; No. 2 do. $1 10@1 12. Receipts for the past week are 11,075 bushels, against 2,936 the week previous. *Corn* continues weak, and some dealers think that it will go lower in view of the plentiful supply of other feeding grain and the tendency of holders to clear out their granaries. Still corn is now relatively lower than oats, and it is a long way yet to the new crop. We note sales of 1 car shelled corn at 80c; 1 car ear prime yellow, on track, at 83c; 2 cars do. at 82 (the two sales of ear were made some days ago): 1 car do. at 81c; 1 car do., slightly mixed, at 79c; 1 car do, mixed and white, at 77c. We quote shelled at 80@81c per bushel for yellow; 79@80c for high mixed; 78@79c for low mixed and white. Ear closed quotable at 77@81c. Receipts of corn during the week were 17,074 bushels, against 13,287 bushels the previous week. *Oats* are also active but easy in values. Some dealers think that present low prices will check shipments and cause a reaction before the new crop comes in. Others point to the nearness of the new crop, the general disposition of farmers to let go of their surplus, and the relatively high prices of this grain, as elements which will continue to depress its value, and one well-informed dealer stated yesterday that he looked for oats to go as low as 55@60c by the time the new crop appears, which is probably an extreme view. We note sales of 1 car white oats on track at 69c; 400 bushels do. in elevator at 74c; 1 car do in sacks 71c. We quote at 70@71c per bushels for white: 68@69c for mixed. *Rye* is unchanged at $1 15@1 20. There is nothing doing in barley. The receipts of rye and barley during the week were unimportant. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations. *The Visible Supply* of grain comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and on New York canals, at the undermentioned dates was as follows:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
May 29, '75	11,004,061	8,139,558	2,247,043	111,043	140,515
May 22, '75	11,379,121	8,681,471	2,331,518	143,214	100,694
May 15, '75	11,300,888	8,426,438	2,465,664	114,069	49,736
May 8, '75	10,943,714	8,586,801	2,079,720	174,988	58,353
May 1, '75	10,848,105	9,258,206	2,231,100	176,606	91,872
Apr. 23, '75	10,682,016	7,937,574	2,654,948	257,690	120,000
May 30, '74	9,711,944	6,241,151	1,921,193	105,951	155,206

FLOUR—The market for all grades of flour continues active, with winter wheat flours somewhat easier than they were. The general tendency of the consumptive demand is at present toward spring wheat flours, and those made of spring and winter wheats ground together, which furnishes a good quality of flour, better adapted in price to the wants of consumers than the high priced winter wheat flours. Receipts for the week were 8,870 barrels against 7,769 barrels the previous week. We note sales of 100 barrels choice red winter wheat flour at $6 50; 100 barrels spring wheat flour at $5 90. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 80; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 00; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat flour $6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $6 25@6 75; self-raising flour, in 6 lb packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $8 50@9 00.

HAY—The market is steady at former values with receipts rather light, having been for the past week 781 bales. Still the stock is ample and the prospects are favorable for a large crop next year. We note sales of 4 cars prime timothy, in single car lots, at $24 00 on track. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $23 00@24 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $20 00@22 00; upland prairie $17 00@19 00. Sales from store were active at $25 00@26 00. Loose hay is selling at $28 00@30 00 for No. 1; $25 00@26 00 for No.

MILL FEED—The market is active with prices rather irregular. We noted sales of 1 car bran at $1 15; 1 half car do $1 05; 1 half car do $1 00; 1 car chopped feed $1 85. We quote bran at $1 05@1 10 ₱ cwt; shorts $1 20@1 30 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 75@1 85 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

MALT—The market is quiet. We quote at $1 30@1 35 ₱ bushel for Western; Pittsburgh malt is quoted at $1 45@1 50 ₱ bushel.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts are liberal, having been 1,104 barrels for the week. For choice sound apples there is an active demand, but stock of this grade is so scarce as to hardly establish a market; $4 00@5 00 ₱ bbl is quoted. The poor to medium grades were in large supply and weak and sold for what they would bring, all the way from $2 00@3 50 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is dull and inactive. We quote at 50@55c ₱ gallon, in kegs, for prime; 45@48c for common.

BEANS—The market is steady. We quote prime white navy at $1 90@2 00 ₱ bushel; medium $1 85@1 90; fair to good $1 70@1 80.

BUTTER—The warm weather of the past few days operated on prices slightly, and we reduce our quotations accordingly. We note sales of a very choice quality of rolls packed around ice, which readily brought 30c; the bulk of sales, however, were at 20@25c ₱ lb for strictly prime to choice; medium grades were without demand and drooping at 10@16c. Receipts by rail were 356 packages during the week.

CHEESE—There is a freer movement in cheese, and receipts are liberal, 1,442 boxes having come in during the week. The tendency of prices is decidedly downward, and sales have been made by agents in some cases as low as 9¾@10c in contracts for large lots. The market rules however at 11@12c per lb for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12@13c; Sweitzer 17@18c; Limberger 12@14c.

EGGS—The market to-day was firm, most of the transactions being at 17c but some at 18c in the afternoon. Closing quotations were 17@18c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ lb, 55@60c for round lots; 65@70c in a jobbing way; No. 2 ₱ lb, 20@50c as to quality.

MAPLE SUGAR—Maple sugar is sold at 14c ₱ lb for choice cakes; medium loose 12@12½c; maple syrup in gallon jugs $1 05@1 15 ₱ gallon; in kegs $1 00@1 05; in barrels 95c@1 00.

POTATOES—The low prices ruling have checked receipts somewhat, and they were only 7,415 bushels the past week, against 14,840 bushels the previous week. The market is about steady at former prices; dealers have their warehouses pretty well filled up, and are not disposed to buy more. We note a sale of 1 car prime peachblows in sacks on track at 80c. We quote at 90@95c ₱ bushel for peach-blows from store; Peerless 85@90c ₱ bushel; other grades 80@85c ₱ bushel. Sales on track were at 75@80c ₱ bushel for peachblows, and 65@70c for Peerless; lower grades 55@60c. Early Rose sold at $2 25@2 50 ₱ bbl in a jobbing way from store.

POULTRY—Live chickens are in moderate supply and may be quoted easy at 70@75c per pair.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 7½@8c ₱ lb; dried blackberries are quiet at 10@11c ₱ lb; dried peaches are firm at 10@10½c ₱ lb for choice halves. Honey is in good supply at 24@26c ₱ lb for clover; buckwheat blossom 23c ₱ lb. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 ₱ barrel; $5 00 ₱ half barrel.

STRAWBERRIES—The supply of early strawberries is liberal and the market is easy. We quote at 10@15c per box, as to condition.

VEGETABLES—We quote green peas at $6 50 ₱ barrel. Onions are quoted at 25@30c ₱ dozen bunches; Bermuda onions in boxes are jobbing at $1 75 ₱ box. Radishes are selling at 25@30c ₱ dozen bunches. Bermuda tomatoes ruled at $1 00 ₱ box; $4 50 ₱ crate. New Southern potatoes are quoted at $7 00 ₱ barrel.

Provisions.

The jobbing trade is steady, but under a sharp decline of prices in the West, values here are materially lower. We reduce our quotations ¼c on hams, sugar-cured shoulders and breakfast bacon, ¼c on lard in tierces, half barrels and buckets, and 25@50c on mess pork. Receipts have been light during the week—1,337 pieces and 390 tierces, estimated at 170,000 pounds.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13¼c; clear sides 13¾c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 13¼c ₱ lb; canvassed do 13¾c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 10¾c ₱ lb; do canvassed 11c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 13½c; do canvassed 13¾c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, $6 50; ham sausage, 10c.

MESS PORK—There is an easy feeling. We quote at $21 75@22 00 per bbl.

LARD—The market is easier. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 15¼c; half bbls do 16c; in buckets, 16¼c; in 3 lb caddies, 17¼c; in 5 lb caddies do, 17¼c; in 3 lb pails do, 18c; in 5 lb do, 17¾c; in 6 lb do, 17¼c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 15 ₱ gallon; extra do $1 10; No. 1 do 95c; No. 2, 80c.

TALLOW—Sales at 8¾@9c ₱ lb for choice, and 8@8¼c for medium.

The foreign exports of hog products from the undermentioned places from November 1, 1874, to May 22, 1875, have been as follows:

From—	Pork, bbls.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon and hams, lbs.
New York	103,562	94,258,974	127,972,155
Boston	16,255	9,566,055	32,907,011
Portland	4,217	1,614,040	12,393,645
Montreal	....	28,841	339,400
Philadelphia	2,921	3,953,921	6,007,710
Baltimore	7,909	5,373,849	2,726,118
New Orleans	369	995,111	274,000
Total	140,228	115,790,791	182,620,039
Corresponding time 1873-4	191,580	138,316,735	254,727,796
Decrease	51,351	23,525,944	72,107,757

The position of the foreign exports of the new crop of hog products from the principal ports, in 1874-5, from November 1 to May 22, as compared with the exports from the same ports for the like period in 1873-4, is as follows:

	1873-4.	1874-5.	Dec.
Pork, pounds	38,316,000	28,045,600	10,270,400
Lard, pounds	138,316,735	115,790,791	23,525,944
Bacon, pounds	254,727,798	182,620,039	72,107,757
Total, pounds	431,360,531	326,456,430	104,904,101

Groceries.

The principal feature of the trade among the wholesale grocery houses is the continuance of the quiet but steady tone previously noted. The volume of business during the week was at about the average with unchanged prices here. In the East coffee is lower, notwithstanding reduced stocks, which were 73,643 bags last evening, against 130,509 a year ago. Sugar is gaining some strength, owing to the reported deficiencies in the crop in Cuba. Molasses, syrups, teas, spices, &c., are quiet and unchanged. Quotations are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	24½c	Standard A	10¼c
Choice Rio	23½c	Standard B	10⅛c
Prime Rio	22 c	do extra C	10c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yellow	9⅝c
Java	35 c	Extra B—yellow	9¾
Roasted Coffees.		Extra C—white	10 c
Rio, in papers	27 c	New Orleans	8¾@10 c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Cut loaf	12⅝@12⅞c
Java, in papers	40 c	Crushed	11⅞c
Java, in bulk	39½c	Powdered	11⅞c
Teas.		Granulated	11½c
Young Hyson	50c@1 00	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Str'ly ch'c N. O.	72@75c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Prime	70c
Japan	55c@1 00	Good	68c
Oolong	25c@ 85	*Syrups.*	₱ gall.
Fancy	1 00	Ex. white drips	75c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	65c
Rice.		Lower grades	45@60c
Choice Carol'a	8¼@8½c	*Starch.*	
Patna	7¼@8 c	Pearl	5¼c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Silver gloss	9½c
Spices.		Corn	10½c
Cloves	55 c	*Raisins.*	
Allspice	17¼@18 c	Layers, ₱ bx	$3 00
Cassia	33 @35 c	Valentias, ₱ lb	12 c
Nutmegs	$1 35@1 40	Currants, ₱ lb	7½c
Pepper	26 @ 27c	Prunes	9½@12 c
Candles.		*Soaps.*	
Star, full weight	18½c	Irish soap ₱ bx	$1 50
Stearine	16c	Babbitt's best ₱ bx	7 00
Soda.		Do. N. Y. City ₱ bx	6 50
Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	6c	German mottled	7 c
Bi-carb, in lb papers	7c		

The following is a comparative statement of the total exports of sugar from Havana and Matanzas from 1st January to date:

	1875 Bxs.	1875 Hhds	1874 Bxs.	1874 Hhds
United States	181,113	139,411	238,262	161,568
Great Britain	214,865	35,096	236,391	9,269
North of Europe	11,411	....	6,098	....
France	24,464	1,996	18,721	2,230
Spain	88,851	544	103,955	....
South of Europe	1,070	....	....	....
Other parts	1,943	79	4,277	332
Total	523,717	176,846	609,204	173,399

The exports, as above, show a decrease of 85,487 bxs, and an increase of 3,447 hhds compared with 1874, and a decrease of 24,617 bxs, and 50,557 hhds compared with 1873.

TOBACCO—There is a good market, with a moderately active demand. We quote:

Manufactured—		Silk Twist	43@65c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	55@60c	*Leaf Tobacco.*	
Black Tens	55@60c	Western Leaf—	
Louisville Navy	63@68c	Wrappers	18@25c
Louisville Cav	70@80c	West'n leaf—lugs	8@12c
Virginia Navy	58@65c	Ohio Seed wrap'r	20@25c
Virginia Tens	58@65c	Ohio Seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Cav	58@65c	Conn. (choice)	
Double Thick	63@68c	wrapper	60@70c
Flounder	63@70c	Conn. filler	10@12c
Brightpounds	65c@$1	Havana w'r's	$1 25@2 00
Black Quarters	55@60c	Havana fillers	85@1 25
Rough & Ready	65@85c	*Cigars.*	
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Penn'a Seed	$15@20
Fine Cut	60@75c	Connecticut	25@30
Cut and Dry	30@40c	Seed & Havana	35@60
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Havana	65@100
Black Snuff	65@75c		

FISH—There is a good demand with steady prices, as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₱ bbl	$22 00	Boneless codfish, ₱ lb	7@7½
No. 1 mess	21 00	White fish, ₱ half bbl	6 25
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	Lake herring, do	4 75
Extra No. 1 bay	13 00	Lake trout, do	5 25
No. 1 shore	13 00	Labrador herring,	
Extra No. 2	11 00	₱ bbl	$7 00@7 50
No. 2 bay	11 00	Potomac do, ₱ bbl	7 00
New No. 2	8 50		
Round herr'g	6 25@6 75		

Dry Goods.

In the local wholesale trade there is little to report further than the continued downward tendency of prices in sympathy with the sharp reductions East. Jobbers have reduced quotations here somewhat and further reductions may be looked for next week. Business was only moderate. The following are prices current for this market:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

	Width	P'ce		Width	P'ce
Anchor A No. 1	36	10	Lawrence LL	36	8¼
Penn Mill	36	10	Laconia B	36	8¾
Eagle No. 1	36	10	Laconia E	36	9
Western trade	36	8½	Laconia O	40	9
Magnolia	36	8	Laconia	9-4	27
Avondale	36	7	Laconia	10-4	32½
Conestoga A	36	7	Conestoga	10-4	32½
Chippewa C	28	5½	Waltham	46	13½
Nonatook	4-4	8½	Juniata B fine	4-4	8½

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

	Width	P'ce		Width	P'ce
Commonw'th O.	27	5¼	Lonsdale	36	12
Suffolk L	36	8	Lonsdale Cam	36	15
Suffolk B	36	8	Fruit of Loom	36	12½
Hamilton A A	36	8½	Bay Mill	36	12½
Avondale	36	9	Davol	36	12½
Paragon	36	9	Wamsutta	36	15½
Bright	36	10	Waltham	36	13
Hill, Smp'r Idm	33	9	Pepperell	9-4	30
Hill	36	11	Pepperell	10-4	33

PRINTS.

Anchor shirt'gs	8	Sprague fanc's	7½
Cocheco shirt'gs	8	Amer'n fanc's	7½
Oriental shirt'gs	7½	Southbr'ge "	7½
Sprague shirt'gs	7½	Oriental fanc's	7½
Regatta shirt'gs	7½	Cocheco fanc's	7½
Wash'n shirtings	7	Albion fancies	7
Freeman's	6½	Albion solid	7
Wamsutta fancy	6½	Simpson's black	
Amoskeag fancy	7½	" mourning	8
Richmonds	7½	Merrimac	8½

TICKING.

ConestogaX	7-8	10½	Thorndike	7-8	11
Conestoga A	7-8	12½	Portsmouth	7-8	15
Conestoga C T	4-4	22½	Portsmouth	4-4	16
" gold m'd'l	4-4	18	Whittaker	7-8	31
" prem A	4-4	23	Whittaker	4-4	35

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	11½	Union	9½
Glasgow	10	American	9½

BAGGING.

Penn Mill, 2 bush	38	Penn Mill, 2½ b'sh	38
Penn Mill, 3 bush	45		

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain fine	35	Colored carpet ch'n	38
Cotton bat	11@16@18	Cotton twine	28

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—There was a continued excitement in the print market and jobbers reduced Garner's fancies to 6½c, do shirtings to 6½c and staples in proportion. Jobbers also reduced Amoskeag fancies to 6c and Wamsutta do to 5½c, and immense sales were made on terms of ten days net. Apart from prints business was light in all departments. Woolen goods are improving. Foreign goods are quiet.

Petroleum—Weekly Review.

June 7.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined by the various railroads, including the Allegheny Valley, West Penn, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroads:

	Receipts of crude p'r river and rail.	Exports per Pa. and W. P. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, May 31	....	....	350
Tuesday, June 1	1,308	....	966
Wednesday, June 2	2,991	....	....
Thursday, June 3	2,185	....	377
Friday, June 4	2,656	....	140
Saturday, June 5	9,610	....	661
Total for week	18,750	....	2,784
Since Jan. 1	379,603	....	58,798
To June 5, 1875	398,353	....	61,582
Same time 1874	331,533	48,888	131,328
Same time 1873	804,583	21,333	314,194
Same time 1872	445,518	25,035	207,440
Same time 1871	406,780	39,641	185,195
Same time 1870	421,316	73,196	173,886
Same time 1869	315,304	41,964	133,636
Same time 1868	566,901	54,158	170,576

BUSINESS—During the early part of the week the markets, both for crude and refined petroleum, were steady, and transactions continued at about the opening prices of the week. On Monday crude fell off slightly but recovered the loss on the following day. On Wednesday and Thursday, however, a downward movement took place, which carried values down to a point 15@20c below the closing prices of last week. The decline was partially attributed to reported developments of new territory at Warren, Pennsylvania, which reports lack authentic confirmation as yet. It is expected that the Columbia Conduit Company will commence delivering oil in this city next week, if the railroad opposition does not, in the meantime, find means to prevent their using the bridge of the Improvement Trust Company at Montrose. The following statement shows the number of barrels sold daily at Parkers and at other points during the past week:

	At Parkers.	Other points.
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	15,500	1,600
Wednesday	16,900	1,600
Thursday	2,500	1,000
Friday	13,000	2,200
Saturday	7,000	800
Total	78,400	8,200
Last week	59,400	6,400

Contrary to the expectations of those who predicted that the final organization of the Central Refiners' Association would cause an advance in the price of refined, the market for that article has undergone a decline even more decided than that of crude. The New York and other seaboard markets have fallen fully 1c since Monday, while here the decline has been less marked, being about ¾c during the week. The movement in refined was not large or very active.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.—The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	19,829	18,750

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past eleven years:

	Barrels.
From January 1st to June 5	398,353
Same time 1874	331,533
Same time 1873	804,583
Same time 1872	445,518
Same time 1871	406,780
Same time 1870	421,316
Same time 1869	315,304
Same time 1868	566,901
Same time 1867	625,407
Same time 1866	523,575
Same time 1865	133,333

EXPORTS OF REFINED.—The following are the exports of refined oil east by the various railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Allegheny Valley R. R.	1,898	2,784

The following are the exports of refined oil east by the various railroads for the past four years from January 1, to June 4.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Penn'a R. R.	39,641	25,035	21,333	48,888	....
A. V. R. R.	185,195	207,440	314,194	131,328	61,582
Total	224,836	232,475	335,527	180,216	61,582

SATURDAY.

CRUDE—We quote United at wells at $1 15@1 17½; Union $1 10@1 12½; outside lines $1 05@1 10; immediate shipment $1 35@1 40. The market was quiet and rather dull, with considerable difference between the respective views of buyers and sellers. Sales were reported of 22,000 bbls at Parkers, and 2,600 bbls at other points in the oil regions.

REFINED—The market continues weak and drooping with something of a decline since our last report. The Eastern and foreign markets are reported lower which in turn drags down this market. There is considerable difference between the views of buyers and sellers. Sales could be made at 10½@10¾c for standard white on Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad track, but holders refuse to sell at these figures. We quote at 10¾@10⅞c for standard white on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; 9¾@10c on the Pennsylvania Railroad. New York delivery rules at 12⅝@12¾c for spot and June. Philadelphia is also quoted at 12⅝@12¾c. Baltimore is quoted at 12½c, by which comparison it will be seen that prices must go lower here, or advance in the East, if the movement of oil to the seaboard is to be kept up.

OIL BARRELS—Remain inactive and nominal at $1 25@1 30 for city; $1 10@1 20 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, June 5.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets of the region were dull and uninteresting. There was no apparent disposition to operate and the views of buyers and sellers were considerable apart. United at the wells was quoted at the opening at $1 17½, but fell off to $1 16½ during the day, and closed at about the same as the opening quotation. There was a slight decline in shipment oil, which opened at $1 40 and closed at $1 35@1 37½. The amount of business transacted was trifling in comparison with the past few days, and there was very little doing in spot or futures. Sales:

1000 bbls, Upper Road, spot	$1 37½
500 bbls, Upper Road, spot	1 36½
1000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 36¼
1000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 35
1000 bbls, United, at wells, spot	1 17½
5000 bbls, United, at wells, spot	1 16½
2500 bbls, United, at wells, spot	1 15
1000 bbls, United, at wells, spot	1 16¼
1000 bbls, immediate shipment, lines not specified, spot	1 40
2000 bbls, immediate shipment, lines not specified, spot	1 38¾
2500 bbls, immediate shipment, lines not specified, spot	1 37½
1000 bbls, immediate shipment, lines not specified, spot	1 35
1000 bbls, immediate shipment, lines not specified, spot	1 38¾

NEW YORK, June 5, closing 4.—The market is depressed and lower, and the reports from the other side were of easier markets. After 'Change there was a firmer feeling. Crude in bulk was quoted at 6¾@6⅞c for prompt and June delivery; do in shipping order at 9¾c. Of refined, the sales are 8,000 bbls at 12½c, closing at 12⅝c for prompt; cases quoted at 17¼@19½c; naptha at 9c. For Philadelphia delivery, the sales were 3,000 bbls refined at 12½c, closing at 12⅝@12¾c. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 12½c.

TITUSVILLE, June 5.—Market quiet but firm at $1 37½@1 40.

OIL CITY, June 5.—Market quiet but firm at $1 42½.

ROUSEVILLE, June 5.—Market quiet and steady at $1 32½.

TIDIOUTE, June 5.—Market dull; sales at $1 07½ at wells.

PARKER'S, June 5.—Market scarcely opened: United $1 16½ bid, and $1 17½ asked; shipment nominally $1 37½.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Market quiet; standard white 12⅝@12¾c; cases 18c; crude 5¾c; sales none; futures—none offering.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	983
Lockhart, F & W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	405
King & Goodwin	J. B. Tilford, & Co, Phila	200
Total		1,588

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Brilliant O W	2,425
J Bushnell	Standard O W	1,605
O J Greer	Star O W	956
O J Greer	Vesta O W	874
B S Duncan	Cosmos O W	844
S Critz	Vesta O W	631
Geo M Robinson	American O W	160
J Bushnell	Model O W	154
R B Duncan	Petrolite O W	80
Geo M Robinson	Liona O W	74
Total		7,663

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, June 5, 1875.

CATTLE.

The pens were well nigh cleaned out, and but little of the week's run were left unsold. Prices closed at the quotations heretofore given. The run for the week was a light one; hence the rates ruled the same as those of last week, and the market was firm, extra 1,400 to 1,500 steers bringing $6 87@7 25, and common to medium 900 to 1,000 lbs. $5 00@5 50. Following were the closing prices:

Extra, 1,300 to 1,500 lb steers	$6 87@7 25
Prime 1,200 to 1,300 lb steers	6 50@6 75
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lb steers	6 00@6 40
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lb steers	5 75@6 00
Common, 900 to 1,000 lb steers	5 00@5 50
Bulls	4 00@5 00

HOGS.

The demand for hogs all the week was light, the market dull and prices drooping a fraction daily. A few lots Philadelphias were disposed of to-day at $7 50@7 75. Extra Chicago tops would command $8. The closing figures of the market were as follows:

Extra Chicago tops	$ 8 00
Philadelphias	7 50@7 75
Baltimores	7 30@7 40
Yorkers	7 00@7 25
Roughs and inferior	6 00@6 50

SHEEP.

The sheep market closed buoyant, all the stock being cleaned out at the advanced rates heretofore given. Sellers of cattle and sheep have put money in their pockets during the past week or two, but we fear that such was not the case with the pork men. Prices of sheep were the same as those ruling yesterday, which were as follows:

Extra, 95 to 100 lbs	$5 25@5 50
Good, 85 to 90 lbs	5 00@5 25
Fair, 75 to 80 lbs	4 25@4 50
Scalawags, ₱ head	1 50@2 00

MILCH COWS.

Milch cows were few and far between, a few very common only being left in the pens, the medium to good milkers having been picked out. The rates current during the week were about as follows:

Extra good milkers	$55 00@65 00
Good milkers	45 00@50 00
Fair milkers	33 00@35 00
Common milkers	25 00@30 00

[By Associated Press.]

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Cattle—Receipts 1,100 head. Market active and a strong 10@15c higher; ordinary to extra shipping $5 75@7 00; butchers' and feeders $3 75@5 00; sales of Texans at $3 20@4 65; choice steers $5 40@6 65. Shipments 4,500 head.

Hogs—Receipts 6,000 head. Market fairly active, firm and a shade higher; light $6 75@7 00; heavy $6 85@7 10; extra $7 15@7 30; mostly at $7 00@7 10. Shipments 7,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 100 head. Market weak and unsettled; range $3 00@5 00; chiefly $3 75@4 50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Hogs slow; shippers $6 25@6 75; butchers' $6 75@7 00. Cattle steady; sales of good native butchers' steers at $6 00@6 25; good Texans $4 50@4 75.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 5.—Scotch pig iron has shown little of a really encouraging character as yet. A portion of the trade are somewhat hopeful to be sure, on the belief that the recent shrinkage of values brings cast down to absolute cheapness, and must attract attention; indeed, has done so to some extent. But thus far the attention has not been of a satisfactory character, not much stock changing hands to afford relief, and buyers confining themselves closely to actual wants. The fear that larger quantities may be sent out from abroad, to which we referred some little time ago, is also still current, and evidently contributes to the nervous, unsettled feeling, especially as late advices indicate the foreign markets in rather a demoralized state. The before noted failures have contributed largely to unsettle matters on the "other side," and it is hinted that some houses there may be more or less affected. The latest telegrams announce 6d as extreme rates for best brands. We hear of no recent sales worthy of record. American pig in a general way continues pretty dull, and to make sales with any freedom, or on a large scale, it would still be necessary to allow very liberal concessions. As noted in our last, however, a portion of the trade entertain hopes that matters will soon improve somewhat, though no special activity is looked for, or much of any reaction on values for the present. The transactions to date have continued too small and irregular in character, to afford a good basis for quotations, and figures are now more or less nominal, though the extremes are, as a rule, still asked for the principal brands. At Philadelphia we are informed a very fair call prevails, especially for pipe irons, and that about 5,000 tons have been sold during the past week at full rates. However, the transactions are confined to small and irregular parcels, and the particulars are not made public. For No. 1 $28 00 is the quoting rate, but we know of sales of Lehigh brands from second hands, delivered at Hoboken at $27 00 four months' interest after thirty days. Scrap iron has not shown much activity, but two or three fresh inquiries were made, and the indications seem to point to more stock being wanted. Holders remain steady at former rates, and offer moderately. A recent failure here of a manufacturer is not known whether any stock will be thrown on the market in consequence. Iron rails not in general or urgent demand, and the market somewhat slow. Negotiations appear to be culminating, however, on old orders and fresh inquiries for terms on fair-sized parcels are at hand, inducing a little more hopeful feeling. The views of manufacturers are pretty firm, and white stocks on hand might, on prompt cash deals, be obtained at about former figures—say, $50 00@51 00—fresh orders would not be filled except at some advance on these rates, with $53 00 in many cases asked. No recent sales are reported. For English rails there is no movement of importance, though at Philadelphia some contracts are said to have been made at $53 00 at the works for Western use. Steel rails show but activity so far as we can learn of at the moment, but most of the mills are busy on back orders. About $75 00 is the asking rate for the best brands. About 10,000 tons are reported to have been sold at Philadelphia, though this amount is thought to be an accumulation of back contracts rather than a fresh sale. Foreign rails continue to meet with some demand, and there is a probability of further sales being consummated. The rates current in bond afford a fair margin to buyers, compared with the cost of bringing out stock, and hence the show of interest. The supply, however, is not large, and holders commence to talk a little more firmly. No further sales are made public. Old rails not much wanted, as buyers are waiting to see what offers after and what may develop. A few buyers, however, can be found, and they are asked about former rates, or say $36 00@37 00. A few [illegible] have changed hands, and others are under negotiation, but nothing worthy of special note. Manufactured iron from store selling moderately, and prices about as before, but in a general way the market shows no very attractive features. We quote nominally $27 00@28 00 for No. 1 American pig; $24 00@26 00 for No. 2; $23 00@24 00 for grey forge; Eglinton $30 00@31 00; Glengarnock $30 00@31 00; Gartsherrie $29 00@30 00; Coltness $28 00@30 00; rails $48 00@52 00, currency, for new American at the mills, and $18 00@50 00 gold for English; scrap $33 00@35 00.—*Bulletin.*

PHILADELPHIA.

June 5.—Pig is firm and in moderate request. Sales of 2,000 tons No. 1 foundry at $27 00@28 00. We quote No. 2 at $26 00, and grey forge at $24 00@25 00.

Manufactured Iron—Bars are steady at 2.6@2.8c ₱ lb. 3,000 tons new rails sold at $53 00 at works, and 10,000 tons steel on secret terms, and 1,200 tons old at $38 00 spot. Scrap is quoted at $32 00@35 00 for No. 1 wrought.

Nails—Are taken at $2 50 per keg.—*Price Current*

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK.

June 5.—Manufactured copper quiet; new sheathing 30c; ingot lake heavy at 22¾c. Pig iron—Scotch dull at $28 00@32 00; American heavy at $23 00@28 00. Russia sheet 14½c gold. Nails unchanged.

CINCINNATI.—The following amount of pig iron was received here during the month of May, and weighed by W. H. Broadwell, City Weigher:

Furnaces.	Tons.
Ohio	201
Hunnewell	51
Pennsylvania	150
Center	150
Mt. Vernon	96
Bellefonte	181
Vesuvius	100
Not weighed:	
Mt. Vernon	68
Langdale	100
Hecla	30
Total	1,127

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 5, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Demand fair and prices advanced strong; No. 1 spring 97¼@98c; No. 2 94¼c spot; 96¼c seller July; No. 3 90¾c; rejected 85c. Corn—Demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 mixed 66¼c spot; 69¼c bid seller July; rejected 63¼c. Oats—Demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 60c spot; 56¼c seller July; 41¼@42c seller August. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2 $1 15 spot; 99c@1 00 seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand active and prices advanced; $19 50@19 60 spot; $19 60 seller July; $19 85 seller August. Lard steady with a moderate demand; 13.60@13.65c spot; 13.67½@13.70c seller July; 13.95c seller August. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1 17.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was irregular and higher; 94¾@95c June; 96¾c July. Corn firmer; 66¾c June; 69¾c July. Oats higher; 60¼c June; 56¾c July. Pork and lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Flour in limited demand; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 50@4 80; common to good $4 75@5 15; good to choice $5 35@5 50; white wheat extra $5 50@6 25; extra Ohio $4 85@7 00; St. Louis $5 15@8 65. Rye flour quiet at $4 25@5 50. Cornmeal steady at $3 25@4 10. Wheat firmer and in fair demand; No. 1 spring $1 13@1 17; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 16; No. 2 Chicago $1 07@1 09; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 12; No. 2 Northwestern $1 08@1 09. Rye steady at 90c. Barley nominal. Malt firm. Corn scarce and better; receipts 80,000 bushels; mixed Western, steamer, 77@78c; sail do 80@83¼c. Oats dull and lower; receipts 73,000 bushels; mixed Western 68@71c; white 70@75c. Hay firm at 65@70c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar firm: fair to good refining 8½@8⅝c; prime 8¾c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum firmer; refined 12½c; crude 6⅜c. Rosin steady at $1 85@1 90. Turpentine steady at 32½c. Pork heavy at $20 00. Beef unchanged. Cutmeats dull. Middles quiet: long clear 11¼c; short do 11¾c. Lard lower: prime steam nominally 14c. Cheese 6@12c. Whisky steady at $1 20. Eggs firmer; Western 19½@20c. Butter steady; Western 12@15c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Flour steady; extra $4 75@5 00; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5 50@6 12½; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6 00@6 25; high grades $6 50@7 75. Wheat in limited demand; red $1 32@1 35; amber $1 33; white $1 41. Rye $1 12. Corn weak; yellow 82½@83½c; Western mixed 82@83c. Oats steady; white 70@72c; mixed 69c. Provisions quiet. Pork $20 50@21 00. Lard 14¾@15½c. Whisky $1 20. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 30c; do firsts 23@24c; Western extras 24@25c; do firsts 17@19c; rolls, extras, 20@22c. Cheese dull; Western 9¼@10c. Eggs firm and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Cotton dull at 15¼c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull at $1 20@1 25. Corn steady at 72@74c. Oats active at 66@69c. Rye dull at $1 10@1 12. Barley dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Eggs, butter and cheese—Demand fair and market firm. Pork dull and unsettled at $19 50@20 00. Lard dull and nominal; steam 13¾c bid; kettle 14c. Bulkmeats firmer; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides 11⅝@11¾c; clear 11⅞c. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; shoulders 9¼c; clear rib sides 12¼c; clear 12½@13c. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 5.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2 white Wabash $1 23¾; No. 1 white Michigan $1 21¾; amber Michigan, cash and seller June, $1 21¾; seller July $1 22¾@1 23; seller August $1 21¼@1 22¼; No. 1 red $1 23; No. 2 do. $1 20¾@1 21; seller July and August $1 22¼. Corn firm; high mixed 74c; low mixed 72@72¼c; white 75c; no grade 68@68¼c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 64c; No. 2 and Michigan 63c.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 5.—Flour very dull and prices nominal; Western superfine $4 25@4 75; common extras $5 00@5 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras $5 50@6 50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 25@7 00; Illinois $6 50@7 50; St. Louis $6 50@8 25; Minnesota $7 00@8 50. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 84¼@88c. Oats in fair demand at 73@78c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 5.—Cotton dull at 13½@14¼c. Flour, wheat, corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Lard 16c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9¾@10¼c; sides 13⅝@14¼c. Bulkmeats quiet; shoulders 8¾c; sides 12¾@12⅞c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 20.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—Cotton dull at 13¼@14¼c. Flour—Little done. Wheat higher at $1 36. Corn active at 67¾c. Oats active at 60@62c. Rye scarce at $1 16¼. Whisky nominal at $1 17. Pork higher at $20 50. Dry salt meats nominal. Bacon dull at 9@12¾@12¼c. Lard lower at 13¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—Flour quiet and entirely nominal. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 04¼; No. 2 97¼c. Oats unsettled; No. 2, in store, 58c. Corn scarce and higher; No. 2 mixed, in store, 64c. Rye lower; No. 1 97c. Barley entirely nominal; No. 2 $1 15; No. 3 $1 00.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—Cotton dull at 15¼@15½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand at $1 25@1 30. Corn active at 70@72c. Oats dull at 63@65c. Rye dull at $1 15. Provisions dull but unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 15.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 5.—Cotton dull; middling 15c. Flour firm at $5 75@7 25. Corn active at 83@85c. Oats active at 72@73c. Lard dull and nominal; refined 14¾@15¼c. Bacon dull and unsettled at 9½@9⅞@12¼@13c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 5.—Flour dull at $5 75@6 00. Wheat quiet; extra, $1 20¾; No. 1, $1 21¼@1 21½; amber, $1 19. Corn steady with a moderate demand at 68½@69c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm at 62½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Corn firmer at 90@93c. Lard dull and depressed; tierce 15c. Cornmeal dull and lower at $4 00. Others unchanged. Gold 116¾. Sight ⅜ premium. Sterling 560@570.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Red, $1 12; amber, $1 15@1 20; white, $1 20@1 25. Corn—Ear, 62c; shelled, 65c@66c. Oats steady at 65c. Rye firm at $1 03.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—Wheat, corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum lower; standard white in car lots 10¾c; Ohio State test 11¾c; in small lots 1@2c higher.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 5.—Wheat quiet: No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 16; extra white Michigan $1 33. Corn steady; low mixed 80¼@81c.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Cotton weak at 16@16⅛c. Futures closed weak; sales of 26,300 bales as follows: June, 15 23-32@15¾c; July, 15 5-32c; August, 15 15-16c; September, 15 23-32@15¾c; October, 15 5-16@15 11-32c; November, 15 3-32@15 5-32c; December, 15¼@15 3-16c; January, 15 9-32@15 11-32c; February, 15 15-32@15 17-32c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Cotton—Demand moderate; sales 1,700 bales. Prices easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13¾@14¼c; low middling to strict low middling 14½@15c; middling to strict middling 15@15⅜c; good middling to middling fair 15⅝@16¼c; fair 16¾c. Receipts 258 bales. Exports—Continent, 1,608 bales; coastwise, 1,195 bales. Stock 57,825 bales. Unsold last evening 42,900 bales. On shipboard 17,000 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, June 5.—Market flat; middling 15⅜c; low middling 15¼c; good ordinary 14½@14¾c. Net receipts 247 bales. Sales 100 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, June 5.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 14c⅝; low middling 14⅛c; good ordinary 13¼c. Net receipts 98 bales; gross 140 bales. Sales 968 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, June 5.—Market weak; middling 14⅝c; low middling 14⅛c; good ordinary 14c. Net receipts 34 bales. Exports—Coastwise, 100 bales. Sales 200 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, June 5.—Market dull; middling 15⅛c. Net receipts 303 bales. Exports—Coastwise 1,743 bales. Sales 95 bales.

WOOL.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 5.—Market unchanged. Manufacturers buy only in lots as wanted, but with small stocks are obliged to purchase frequently, and sales foot up a fair average. There is more inquiry for fine fleeces. 15,400 lbs of Ohio and Pennsylvania, principally choice double extra, sold at 52½@53c. Dealers and manufacturers appear to be quite indifferent to the new clip, and will hesitate to purchase to any extent except at lower figures than growers are now willing to submit to. The only sale of new Kentucky the past week was 10,000 lbs at 49½c. There is a fair demand for pulled wool, the sales of the week comprising 190,000 lbs, prices indicating no material change. Some choice lots of super sold as high as 55@56c, but still the bulk of sales have been in a range of 45@50c. Sales of combing fleece at 58c; unwashed combing 45@49½c; scoured 35@80c; super and extra pulled 30@57c.

Coal at New Orleans.

Mr. C. A. Miltenberger, coal commission merchant, No. 53 Camp street, New Orleans, has kindly sent the following list of coal on hand at the Willow Grove coal landing on the first day of June:

Owners' Names.	Boats.	Barges.
John A. Wood & Sons	20	1
T. Fawcett & Son	29	2
N. J. Bigley	5	....
W. H. Brown	15	....
Joseph Walton & Co	23	....
Simpson Horner & Son	21	....
George Lysle & Sons	10	....
J. Lynn & Son	8	....
Crescent City Coal Co	5	....
James Neel	9	....
Hutchinson & Neel	6	....
P. & R. De Verges	4	....
W. G. Wilmot	1	....
E. R. Chevalley	....	1
Mobile Gas Light Co	1	....
N. O. Gas Light Co	16	....
Morgan Line steamers	2	....
Total	175	4

Consumption during May thirty-one boats and two barges. Arrivals: Thirty boats and one barge.

THERE are six coal barges, and one flat aground at Buffington. Two packages belonging to the My Choice, and four to the Fred Wilson.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Arragon	June 8	Bristol.
Abyssinia	June 9	Liverpool.
Pommerania	June 10	Hamburg.
Maas	June 10	Rotterd'm
California	June 12	Glasgow.
Pereire	June 12	France.
City of Paris	June 12	Liverpool.
Adriatic	June 12	Liverpool.
Spain	June 12	Liverpool.
Donan	June 12	Bremen.
Italy	June 15	London.
Algeria	June 16	Liverpool.
State of Georgia	June 16	Glasgow.
Gellert	June 17	Hamburg.
Victoria	June 19	Liverpool.
City of Berlin	June 19	Liverpool.
Celtic	June 19	Liverpool.
Maine	June 19	Bremen.
Manhattan	June 22	Liverpool.
Cornwall	June 22	Bristol.
Scythia	June 23	Liverpool.
Suevia	June 24	Hamburg.
China	June 26	Liverpool.
Utopia	June 26	Glasgow.
France	June 26	France.
City of Richmond	June 26	Liverpool.
Republic	June 26	Liverpool.
State of Nevada	June 26	Antwerp.
Russia	June 30	Liverpool.
State Pennsylvania	June 30	Glasgow.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Illinois	June 10	Liverpool.
Nederland	June 14	Antwerp.
Kenilworth	June 17	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	June 24	Liverpool.
FROM BOSTON.		
Batavia	June 12	Liverpool.
Marathon	June 19	Liverpool.
FROM BALTIMORE.		
Nestoria	June 9	Liverpool.
Caspian	June 23	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 6, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — OR † Ft.	CHANGE — OR † In.	DIRECTION OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER
Cincinnati	8	11	—0	4	N. W.	L't. rain.
Keokuk	8	5	—0	1	N. E.	Fair.
La Crosse	4	11	..	..	N.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	13	9	—0	1	N. W.	Fair.
Louisville	5	8	—0	1	N. W.	Threat'g.
Memphis	14	4	—0	2	N. W.	L't. rain.
Omaha	11	2	†0	3	N. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	2	8	—0	3	N.	L't. rain.
St. Louis	19	10	†2	0	N.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	13	6	—0	11	S.	Cloudy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 6, 1875.

River 8 inches and stationary. Weather rainy; thermometer 75.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 6, 1875.

River stationary, with 2 feet 5 inches in the channel. Weather rainy.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 6, 1875.

Raining. River 4 feet 6 inches and falling. Departed—Salt Valley, Pittsburgh.

Pomeroy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POMEROY, O., June 6, 1875.

Up—Andes, Blue Lodge, Sampson and Ed. Hobbs. Down—Granite State and Hudson. Rained all afternoon.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—River falling, with scant 6 feet 6 inches in canal and 4 feet 6 inches in Indian chute. Steady rain all day. Arrived—Robt. Mitchell, New Orleans; Cherokee and Cons. Millar, Cincinnati; John L. Rhodes, Ironsides and Laura Davis, St. Louis; Fawn, Evansville. Departed—Mitchell, Cincinnati; Cherokee, New Orleans; Cons. Miller, Memphis; John L. Rhodes, Laura Davis, Ironsides and Robin, Pittsburgh.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS:

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Abrams	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.
Salt Valley	Sanford	Ironton.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Two feet eight inches and stationary.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva.......8 A. M and 4 P. M.
Wheeling....Mallie Ragon...Williamson, 1 P. M.
Ironton....Salt Valley......Sanford, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet eight inches and about a stand. On Saturday night we had heavy rains. Yesterday was cloudy with occasional showers.

THE towboat Coal Hill is laid up at Huntington.

THE steamer Hornet No. 2 passed Pomeroy on Saturday.

THE new Richmond wharfboat sunk during the late storm.

THE steamer J. A. Stone is coming up with five barges oil barrels and ten empty ones.

THE steamer Exchange is coming up with a good trip, including twenty-five passengers.

THE steamers I. N. Stone, Exchange and Wild Duck passed Pomeroy on Saturday, bound up.

THE steamer Carrie Brooks has laid up at Zanesville for the present. Hence we will have no boat for Tuesday.

THE only boats to be found at the lower landing are the Mallie Ragon and Salt Valley. The former departs at 1 P. M. and the latter at 4 P. M.

THE splendid packets on the slackwater are doing a big passenger business. This is as it should be. The hours of departure are 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE Nashville only knocked a small hole in her hull, which was stopped up without difficulty, when the boat was pumped out and she proceeded on her trip.

THE Zanesville *Courier* of the 4th inst. says: The Carrie Brooks was unable to leave this morning, on account of the low stage of water. She will lay up at her wharf for a few weeks.

CINCINNATI.—Wharfage receipts for the week amounted to $155 30. The office of the Wharfmaster and Wharf Register has been removed to No. 12 Main street, over the Ben Franklin saloon.

THE favorite packet Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, will be found at the landing. She will return to Ironton this day at 4 P. M. The Salt Valley is an A No. 1 boat in all respects. Our friend Maddy will be found in the office.

A NEW salt elevator is being built at St. Louis. We suppose it will be a salty affair. The new elevator is 300 feet in front, and 180 feet in depth. It is five stories in height, and has a capacity for 140,000 barrels salt, 60,000 barrels being already stored there. The new elevator is being built by the Pomeroy Salt Transportation Company, Ohio River Salt Company, Mason City Salt Company, Kanawha River Salt Company, and the respective agents of each company in St. Louis. It is located about three miles above the city wharf, a short distance below the water works.

THE London (Tenn.) *Times* of a recent date tells the following strange story: The excitement over the curious and strange movements of the river last Friday has to a great extent abated. It rose about eighteen inches without any perceptible cause, and ebbed and flowed like the ocean for about four hours, and then subsided, resuming its old place and its old ways. The cause for such strange conduct, by the usually placid and well behaved Tennessee, must be left for science to determine. The strange, peculiar and unnatural motion and rising of the water affected the finny denizens of the stream, and many of its oldest and largest inhabitants floated to the top, and seemed to look and act like men, when the strong armed earthquake comes along and shakes the everlasting hills, like aspen leaves in the evening wind.

"STROKES" FROM THE "OHIO RIVER PILOT."—Captain Ripley, of Portsmouth, who is building a new propeller, proposes to name it Elizabeth Titon, and further proposes, in case he doesn't do well with her, to Beech-er.

The Fleetwing, Fanny Freese, Jerry Osborne, Favorite, and Sam. Cravens are all lying up at the mouth of the Big Sandy on account of low water. The only craft running up that classic stream is the Sandy Fashion.

The ferry at Louisa, Ky., has changed hands again. John Thompson has rented it in connection with his purchase of the wharfboat at that place.

The Fleetwing is lying up at Catlettsburg to be repainted, preparatory to entering the Ohio river trade in low water. She is to be entirely refurnished.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: When the barge of iron ore was floated off the bar by the rise in the Big Miami, the watchman on board endeavored to check it up by casting the anchor. The line broke and left the anchor in the channel, which up-stream boats must be careful of, as it would be apt to tear the bottom out of any boat striking it. Its exact location cannot be given yet.

The barge of coal carried away from S. W. Bard's landing, and sunk in front of Collier, Budd & Co.'s landing at the foot of Wood street by the ice last winter was raised yesterday. The barge when sunk was full of coal, and about 4,000 bushels was saved in it when raised. The coal belonged to Bard, but the barge was owned by Captain Miller, of Pittsburgh. Several efforts have been made this spring to have it raised or removed, as it almost destroyed Messrs. Budd & Co.'s landing, as the water was getting low. Instead of getting a towboat and having it pulled to pieces they done all they could to save the barge, as it was a new and valuable one, and after several parties giving up the job employed Mr. Walmer, and with their own hands have worked at it the last four weeks, when their efforts were finally rewarded by success. The barge and coal will be held for expenses of raising, which we suppose the owners will be glad to settle.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Albert L. Murphy, 50 bars horse-rakes; F Kachendaerfer, 3 bbls. iron; H C Neddinger, 1 hf bbl do; A Tatem, 1 hf bbl do; Chas Freeberthauser, 1 bbl do; J Reinhart, 1 hf bbl do; F Schmidt, 2 cars do; W H Lemen, lot furniture, 3 doz k b chairs; W F Armstrong, 185 bdls and 264 pcs iron pipe, 5 pieces sheet iron; Pittsburgh Locomotive and Car Works, 41 bdls do; Kinzer & Jones, 1 bx mdse; Elkins & Flack, 64 oil bbls; E H Riley, 4 bbls eggs, 3 bxs do, 1 sk feathers, 10 bdls skins; S F Picking, 3 bbls and 3 bxs sugar; R E Sellers & Co., 3 bxs bottles; C C Baugh & Co, 2 bxs mdse; C P Markle & Sons, 88 bdls paper; Wm Frank & Sons, 5 bbls liquor; Culmer Spring Co, 50 pcs spring casts; S B Floyd & Co, 3 bags bags; Marshall K & Co, 2 do do; Dilworth Bros, 23 bxs matches; Stevenson & Foster, 1 bx paper; W A Passavant, 20 pkgs furniture; C Atwell & Co, 5 bxs m tobc; T J Wallace, 1 do tobc; E Poerstel & Co, 3 do; H Dollinger, 1 do; J M Siebel & Co, 1 do; Ward & Ferguson, 1 do paint; Casky, B & Co, 4 bbls pines; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 5 bdls paper; A McClure & Co, 2 do; Brown, Colbourn & Co, 55 bxs oranges; Behrens & Janowitz, 1 bx and 1 bale mdse; Baily, Farrell & Co, 1 bx do; C H Reiter, 1 do tobc; Watt, Lang & Co, 30 bbls sugar; B H Voskamp, 15 do; E & C Maginn, 25 cases canned goods; J L & W H Hastings, 23 bbls cement; Speer, Clark & Co, 2 cars red sand; Mills & Co, 70 bbls cement; Reese, Lemon & Co, 1 car fire brick; Chas McGowan, 4 do; Cunninghams & I, 1 do stone; J E Sampsell, 1 do wood; Massey, I & Co, 38 rolls leather; Citizens Refining Co, 1 car heading; Grove & B, 5 carriages; Brown, C & Co, 10 bxs lemons; S Ewart & Co, 1 bdl paper; J Miller, 1 bx firewks; Stevenson & F, 1 do paper; Godfrey & C, 5 bales rope; H W Robinson, 2 bbls turpentine; A S Gilmore, 4 cases matches; F H Stewart & Co, 1 bx bristles; M Siebert & Co, 2 bbls h ware; J Fullerton & Son, 4 cases tobacco; Bailey, F & Co, 50 fittings, 1 bdl do; J M McGuire, 3 kgs p green; J Abel, 1 bx drugs; Hamnett & S, 1 do milk; D Gregg & Co, 3 bales domestics; Curry & M, 3 cs matches; H F Bruggeman, 1 case do; J Siebert, 4 do do; H M Shriver, 4 bxs med; H Reibert & Son, 2 do fruit; Ewing, B & Co, 3 bxs mdse, 2 bdls buckets, 1 bx tob, 1 bg coffee, 2 bbls sugar, 1 do rice, 1 do syrup, 1 do tar, 6 do fish, 2 bx coffee; H White, 1 box coffee, 1 bg do, 3 bbl sugar, 1 bx pepper, 1 do tobc, 2 do oranges; P Holderman, 2 bales burlaps, 1 bx hdware; E D Robinson, 1 do; Cappell & Heim, 1 do; D W Huntsman, 1 do; T Koller, 12 table frames, 2 bxs marble; J F Nichols, 1 do matches; C Wolters, 10 hf bbls beer; L Lindsay Jr & Co, 10 bbls sugar; C Atwell & Co, 10 do; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 do; Johnson, Colvin & Co, 36 bgs coffee; J S Marshall, 5 sks salt, 3 bbls do; R Crooks & Co, 2 do, 4 sks do; J A Reed, H do, 3 bbls do; P & C R R Co, 4 do iron; Arbuckles & Co, 50 bxs essence of coffee; Johnson, Colvin & Co, 8 bgs rice; J L & W H Hastings, 24 bbls cement; Shipton & Wallace, 50 do sugar; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 do flour.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Lyle, Barchfield & McCance, 2 crates stirrups; Fleming, Agnew & Co, 6 bxs hardware, 5 casks zinc; Demmler Bros, 2 bxs hd ware; England & Bindley, 4 do do; Lindsay, Sterrit & Co, 4 do do, 28 bdls forks; Coleman & Means, 1 car stone; P O'Neal, 1 do do; Braden & Peabody, 7 pkgs butter, 1 crate eggs, 75 bxs cheese; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 1 car wood; J L L Knox, 1 do stone; Jno White, Jr & Son, 1 do oats; Scott & Gisal, 1 do do; J A Renshaw, 10 doz brooms; J Ransom, 8 bbls compn; Jones & Laughlins, 100 bbls flour; National Tube Works, 2 cars bar iron; H J McCracken & Bro, 15 bbls eggs; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 1 bx hd ware; H Kleber & Co, 1 organ; J H Loh & Co, 6 bbls eggs; J A Graff & Son, 1 do do; B H Lubbers, 3 do wine; Weyman Bro, 1 pkg tobacco; Kloman, Park & Co, 1 vice; U S Iron and Tin Plate Co, 1 car brick, 1 do clay; J B Canfield, 8 bbls p ash; A Speer & Son, 1 car plow beams; C Hoeveler & Co, 1 do bones; J L Dunseath & Co, 4 tcs; J T Gray, 1 bbl linseed oil; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 175 bgs t seed; D Whiting & Co, 4 cars wheat; J Kuster, 1 tanning mill; Lyle, B & McC, 2 bdls spokes; J Harrison, 64 sks rags; Fahnestock, H & S, 11 do kegs; Marshall, K & Co, 100 bbls flour; Park & Co, 1 cask zinc; Reese, G & W, 8 bbls steel; Hubbard, L & B, 1 do do, 6 bxs do; J A Finney, 4 bbls flour; M Munhall & Co, 15 bbls spirits; J W Morrison, 6 crates frames; W J France, 4 bxs soap; B Rothmund, 6 pkgs w in s; J W Roberts, 100 bls flour; J A Finney, 1 car flour and middlings; Reese Owens & Co, 4,995 pcs shoulders; T C Jenkins, 300 bbls flour; J & D McCaffrey, 179 sacks oats; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 3 cases hinges; L S Layton, 2 casks ironstone ware, 1 tierce do; Union Glass Co, 6 bbls, 9 bxs; D W C Carroll & Co, lot ropes and machinery; J Dalzell, 2 trce ironstone ware; R R Hoskins, 1 cask e pots, 1 bbl do; J R & A Murdoch, 2 do vases, 1 hf do; W P Townsend & Co, 29 kegs rivets, 6 casks do; Logan, Gregg & Co, 8 bxs hdware; Brown & Co, 5 bdls iron; Davis, Chambers & Co, 16 sks kegs; S Ewart & Co, 8 bxs; H Hornberger, 1 trc ironstone ware; W R Leigler, 1 do; M McSteen, 1 do; H C Ludolph, 1 do; J B Best, 1 do; W H Grump & Co, 1 cask do; Thos Hare & Bro, 150 bdls spokes; J Napier, 12 bdls buggy wheels; Arbuckles & Co, 14 bxs crackers, 1 bbl do; Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz, 5 sks kegs; R & W Jenkinson, 9 bxs; Lewis Glesenkamp, 3 top buggies; David Aiken, 8 cars stone; J Schwinstetter, 1 do; Cass Sunstein, 10 bbls whisky; Adler & Rodelheim, 3 do gin; J Schmitser & Co, 15 do whisky; H P McCullough, 5 sks wool, 10 small do; Harris & Ewing, 5 bbls alcohol; Wm Mullins, 1 iron safe.

ELEVATOR.—L G Graff & Co, 3 cars corn; S B Floyd & Co, 1 do, 1 do oats.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Harris & Ewing, 35 bbls lard oil, 10 do, 5 do; J B Canfield, 74 bbls plaster; Walker & Co, 1 car lumber; Heath & Speer, 2 do; F Alden, 6 grave stones; S & W H Martin, 1 car lumber; Calhoun & Carson, 1 do; F Pollard, 6 bxs glass; J J Howard, 3 bbls blasting powder; do, 10 cases matches; J A Finney, 50 bbls flour; J D Thompson, 4 crates mdse; D Carter, 2 cases shoes; S Hamilton, 1 organ; Adams & Jackson, 3 reapers, 30 mowing machines; J Herron, 10 bbls oil; F W Jenkins, 400 sacks flour; James Graham, 173 sacks oats; Birngame & B, 25 bdls chains; James Russell, 12 chairs; A Milliken & Son, 12 do; P Nickleson, 9 casks s iron.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.

M M Fried & Co, 5 tierces bellies, 19 do shoulders, 10 do hams; Mackeown, T & Co, 5 bbls whisky; T F Bailey & Co, 2 bbls b ware; L Schmidt, 20 hf bbls beer; H Gerwig & Son, 2 bales d d hemp; J A Dallmyer, 49 pkgs tobc; McHenry & Wood, 57 sks wheat; J H Loh & Co, 6 bbls eggs; M W Rankin & Bro, 6 sks rags; McCullough & S, 14 bgs rags; Carter Bros & Co, 20 cads tobc; Lindsay, S & Co, 30 bdls scy snaths; J McCutcheon, 19 steel skeins; C Hoeveler & Co, 1 car bones; L G Graff & Co, 2 cars baled hay; Weyman & Bro, 15 hhds tbc; J L Thompson, 200 scks ear corn; J Graham, 1 car ear corn; Carter Bros., 20 pails tobacco; J. Herdman & Son, 17 bdls. saddle trees; Walker, Cooper & Co., 7 trcs. hams; Weyman & Bro., 11 hhds. tobacco; Martin Heyl, 5 hhds. tobacco; Watt, Lang & Co., 5 trcs. shoulders; McMurray & Bros, 18 calf skins, 2 beef hides; C. Atwell & Co., 3 bbls. eggs; J. Graham, 1 car ear corn; W. H. Nantker & Son, 100 bbls. flour; Geo. F. Rohr, 1 car ear corn; J. F. Cluley, 2 boxes rough glass; Watt, Lang & Co., 30 boxes s. wax, 1 bbl. do; Arbuckles & Co., 8 bbls. do; F. C. Jenkins, 400 sks. flour; G. F. Rohr, 180 sks. corn.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Isabella Furnace Co, 7 cars stone; J H Walters, 11 cars stone; Hastings & O'Neal, 2 cars stone; Jas McKay, 2 cars lumber; Parton & Kerney, 2 cars lumber; Byran & Henry 2 cars lumber; L M Kinnon & Co, 1 car lumber; Wm Anshultz & Co, 1 car lumber; Wm Park, 1 car lumber; Kelly & Co, 1 car lumber; George W Dithridge & Co, 1 car lumber; Jas Graham, 2 cars hay; Scott & Gisal, 1 car hay; O H Allerton, 1 car hay; Laing & McKallip, 1 car hay; Harbison & Walker, 6 cars clay; John Ross, 2 cars oats; Elwood & McCracken, 1 car oats; Rev S H Holliday, 1 car h h goods; Jones & Laughlin, 2 cars brick; J S Gill & Co, 1 car wheels; C L Ice Co, 2 cars ice; Loomis & Co, 1 do lub oil, 2 do empty oil bbls; Braden & Peabody, 1 do cheese; J Brown & Son, 1 case g ware; Mackdermot & T, 1 bx pfy; Rev H T Sipple, 1 bureau; J M Hemphill, 6 bdls hoops; Fairman & V, 2 bxs trimmings; W H Brill & Co, 3 bxs g oil; Reineke & Wilson, 4 r r pumps, 6 well pumps, 8 bdls wheels, 1 bx h ware 2 levers; Waterloo Yeast Co, 1 bx yeast; J C Bidwell 1 bale cast; Harrison & Barker, 1 bx h ware, 1 wood lever; S S Jamison, 1 cylinder; S Cadman & Son, 3 force pumps, 1 bx h ware; Jno Hoffman, 78 calves; W Hoffman, 69 calves; Head, Carson & Co, 1 coop chickens; M Frank, 4 calves; H Ross, 4 calves, 24 lambs, 2 sheep; W Vogel, 3 calves; W G Lester, 5 calves; P [illegible], 2 do; Peter Voegtley, 7 calves; Cochran & Fell, 18 calves, 3 lambs; J Hoffman, 34 lambs; F W Jenkins, 4 hf bbls fish; Jas Callery & Co, 6 bales g hides, 1 bdl s pelts, 1 b hide; Spencer, McK & Co, 35 hf bbls; Whitmeyer & Co, 80 sks wheat; Seibert & B, 1 b hide, 1 cs b ware; F Altvater, 153 sks oats; Seibert & B, 1 b hide; Jacob Robb, 1 keg; Scott & F, 15 sks wheat; Henry Jones, 1 bx butter, 3 pkgs eggs; Harris & E, 2 demijohns, 3 bxs cans, 2 do g ware; Voigt, M & Co, 4 bbls eggs, 6 tubs butter; J S Ramsey & Co, 31 oil bbls; Z Wainwright 11 hf bbls; Mitchell, S & Co, 1 cook stove; Straub & G, 13 kegs; D Leisey, 5 do; Joshua Rhodes, 12 hf bbls; Young & B, 21 do do; Mrs M R Fox, 1 bbl bacon; John Evans, 1 do ref oil; Jos Woodwell & Co, 1 bale copper wire; Blake & F, 1 bx h ware; J Henderson & Bro, 1 do mdse; Charles Chipman & Co, 23 washboards; McIntyre & B, 2 bxs eggs; G Wright, 1 bbl eggs; J White, Jr, & Co, 1 tub butter; R Watt, 6 bbls eggs, 5 bxs butter, 3 kegs; C F Kuhlman, 2 bxs butter, 2 bbls eggs; Kane & Bro, 2 bxs butter; J Battenfelder & Co, 1 do do; M Flynn, 1 do do, 2 bbls eggs; Thos White, 1 bx butter, 2 bbls eggs; F Friedman, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs; Cornelius Snyder, 1 lot h h goods; J Mosser, 1 bbl flour; S Younkins, 1 do eggs, 1 crock butter, 1 bx do, 1 bbl eggs.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	20	Laughlin & Co, o	4
Byers, McC & Co, m	3	Maloney & L, s i	1
J Moorhead, m	1	Shoenb'ger, B & Co, o	1
Chess, Smyth & Co, m	2	Brown & Co, o	1
Caughey & H, m	1		
Total			39

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	3	Zug & Co, o	4
Wm Clark & Co, o	4	McIntosh, H & Co, m	1
Hussey, W & Co, o	3	Cambria I W'ks, m	5
Total			20

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Pgh Bolt Co, m	1	A H Childs, m	10
Everson, M & Co, m i	4	Graff, B & Co, s i	1
Total			16

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Caughey & H, m	2	Byers, McC & Co, m	1
Phillips, N & Co, m	1	J J Lawrence, s i	9
Total			13

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Cars.
J B Dorrington, s i	6

Coal and Coke Receipts.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
N. Y. & G. C. Co	81	Sable Coal Co	25
Armstrong D & Co	37		
Total			143

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Moorhead & Co, coke	8	C H Armstrong, c'l	14
Blair I & S Co, coal	1	Wm Moore, coal	5
Pgh Gas Co, coal	3	Graff, B & Co, coke	1
Everson, M & Co, c'l	4	Laughlin & Co, coke	10
Lloyd, Son & Co, coal	5		
Total			51

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 3 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:15 train from Pittsburgh, on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The 5:00 A. M. Packet from Brownsville connects at Monongahela City with 8:30 A. M. train, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M.

STEAMER GENEVA.......CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR.......CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

IRONTON.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton Every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY,

T. S. SANFORD..........Captain
E. F. MADDY...........Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MALLIE RAGON,

J. W. WILLIAMSON..........Captain
H. C. CALDWELL...........Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents,
Corner of Wood and Water streets.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to those concerned in the cargo saved from Steamer "MOLLIE EBERT," that all freight unclaimed or not removed before JUNE 8th, 1875, will be sold at Public Sale, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., on that day, for account of whom it may concern.

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
WFM Adjusters.

FOR SALE.

TO STEAMBOAT BUILDERS.

FOR SALE AT A VERY GREAT BARGAIN. One pair of large STEAMBOAT ENGINES, at the Madison Foundry and Machine Works. Said Engines are entirely new, of first class design and workmanship: Cylinders 24½ inches diameter and 10 feet stroke, with Relief Receiving Valves and Balance Exhaust Valves. Also one large fine DOCTOR ENGINE. Cylinder 12 inches bore and 28 inches stroke. Also, Wrought Iron Shafts, Cranks, Pitman Jaws and Cam Collars, Shaft suited for 18 feet Buckets; 17 inches in diameter of Main Journals. All of which will be sold at a price far below the actual cost of building. For further particulars inquire of

A. B. SMITH, President First National Bank, Madison, Indiana.
Or WM. MILLER, Duquesne Forge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Fifth National Bank,
LATE
ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY
No. 16 SIXTH STREET.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms & Individuals Received. Certificates of Deposit issued with Interest. Collections Made at Lowest Rates. Investment Securities a Specialty. Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Draw Bills on London, Ireland and the Continent.

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GEO. F. HUFF, of Greensburg, Vice Pres.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.

Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.

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CYRUS CLARKE, JR..........Cashier

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

J. W. COOK..........President.
R. W. MACKEY..........Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS..........Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
GOLD
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

TRASK & STONE,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
Transact a General Banking Business.
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ESTABLISHED 1855.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,
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Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED TO BUY,
$100,000
A. V. R. R. INCOME BONDS,
INQUIRE OF
R. W. McCONNELL,
BROKER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
WMF No. 61 Fourth avenue.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota
BONDHOLDERS
Desirous of maintaining their rights and of preventing a sacrifice of their interests, will address at once FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman of Bondholders' Committee, care Fred. Butterfield & Co., P. O. Box 1131, New York. d*

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.

Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

LAING & McKALLIP,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
Baled Hay, &c.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
PHOENIX, LOUISVILLE AND ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Calcined Plaster, White Lime.
SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
Produce Commission Merchant,
305 Liberty st., opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
CLOVER, TIMOTHY SEED.
SEED POTATOES. EARLY ROSE, PEERLESS and PEACHBLOWS,
For Seed or Table Use for sale in any quantity.

CALDWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE,
205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignment solicited and promptly attended to.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
B. B. CAMPBELL.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & Co., 36 Walnut street.

MANUFACTURERS.

EXTRA QUALITY
Hydrant Hose
Hose Pipes
AND
COUPLINGS.
Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

CARNEGIE BROTHERS & CO.
UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 100 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855. Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 96 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Finish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL,
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES,
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
85 Water and 150 First Ave., Pittsburgh

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 6, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.012	63	83	N.W.	Light.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.966	69	70	N.W.	Light.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.909	60	82	N.	Light.	Lt. rain

Mean barometer..29.895 Highest thermom.. 71
Mean thermometer. .65 Lowest thermom... 60
Rainfall.......... .19

New Railroad Time Table.

The Connellsville Railroad Company announce a change of time table covering the summer arrangement. Patrons of the road would do well to study the new schedule.

Death from Exposure.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Alderman Butler on the body of John McBride, who was found, Saturday morning, near Baily & Brown's rolling mill, at the foot of Tenth street, suffering from exposure, and taken to his home on Poplar alley, Seventh ward, where he died Saturday evening. The jury found that death was caused by exposure. The deceased was about sixty years of age, and was a laborer.

Partnership Difficulty.

A bill in equity was filed in the Common Pleas No. 1 on Saturday, by Wm. Sollinger against Peter Leezer and John Patton. The bill represents that the parties have been engaged in the saw and planing mill business at Braddock's Fields since March 1874, that differences have arisen between the partners and that they are largely indebted without the means of present payment. A dissolution is prayed for, as well as the appointment of a receiver and the taking of an account.

Rumored Sale of a Railroad.

It was rumored Thursday, says the Oil City *Derrick*, that the Baltimore and Ohio road had purchased the Franklin Division of the Lake Shore road, and also the New Castle and Franklin Railroad. If the rumor proves to be substantial it will give the Baltimore and Ohio the connection with the Oil Region, which it has been seeking. This will be done by a branch road of only a few miles in length, which will connect the New Castle road with the proposed line from Pittsburg to Youngstown.

Christian Association Anniversary.

The first anniversary meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of East Liberty was held on Friday evening, at the First Presbyterian church, East End. Mr. C. B. Macconnell, the President, read an interesting report of the work of the year. The Association organized with fifteen members and has increased the number of its active supporters to 115.

Addresses were made by Rev. George P. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College, and S. A. Taggart, Esq., Secretary of the State Association.

It being proposed to erect a building for the Association, Mr. Finley Torrens has announced his willingness to subscribe $500 to such a fund.

Can Consumption Be Cured?

Notwithstanding the terrible mortality which has hitherto characterized this disease a ray of hope seems to have dawned upon the consumptive's melancholy lot, as no person, no matter how prejudiced he may be, can doubt the evidences presented by Dr. Hunter of his remarkable success in the treatment of this terrible disease by inhalation. Scores of testimonials from residents of Pittsburgh and vicinity—some of them signed by our best known and most reputable citizens—have been published in these columns within the last three or four years, certifying to cures effected by Dr. Hunter's system of treatment, and we advise those interested to read one from Captain Wible in another column.

No man who has the welfare of humanity at heart should refuse to investigate such evidence, when by so doing he can save a fellow creature's life and advance the cause of science.

Deafness Cured by Dr. Sadler, No. 256 Penn Avenue.

The following letter explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1875.

O. W. SADLER, M. D.: *Dear Sir*—It affords me pleasure to bear unsolicited testimony to the efficacy of your treatment of my case—chronic deafness. For a year or more my hearing had grown gradually duller, until I could no longer distinguish ordinary conversation. This was my condition when I applied to you for treatment last winter. I need not refer to the cause, further than to say that there was a complication of derangements, including indigestion and an inflamed condition of the throat and nasal passages. The important fact to me is, that in less than three months my hearing was entirely restored, and has continued so with every indication of a permanent cure.

I address you this letter that you may have an opportunity of giving it as wide publicity as you deem proper.

Very truly yours,
WM. ANDERSON,
City Editor COMMERCIAL.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

This evening will introduce to Pittsburgh a new troupe—the Salsbury Troubadours. Their entertainment is a peculiar one, resembling in some respects that given by the Vokes family. The newspapers of Chicago and St. Louis speak very highly of the Troubadours. The *Times* of the latter city says: "Another full and delighted house greeted the 'Troubadours' at the Olympic last evening, the universal verdict being that whether this combination should be called the 'American Vokes' or not, it is one of unique excellence and in many respects superior to any troupe of a similar character that ever visited St. Louis. For a genuine article of fun, wit and versatility, outlandish ridiculousness and laugh-provoking absurdity, there's nothing like it." Those desiring reserved seats can get them at the box-office of the Opera House.

Trimble's Varieties Theatre.

A brief summer season will begin at this favorite place of resort this evening, and Manager Aims will endeavor to furnish performances suitable for the heated term. Quilter and Goldrich, the famed song-and-dance men, head the list of stars. Miss Lillie May, a charming and versatile artiste, will make her first appearance. Messrs. Ed. Price, J. P. Delmar and Mrs. Delmar will appear in a melodrama entitled "Cato, or the Slave's Revenge."

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

PROF. GEO. J. LUCKEY, Superintendent of the City Schools, will take a trip to Europe this summer.

AT St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday three hundred children were confirmed, Bishop Domenec officiating.

THE motion for a new trial in the case of Phillip Murray will not be decided until Judge Kirkpatrick returns home.

TWO inmates of the Allegheny Poor Farm, James Crelly, aged seventy-five, and Ralph Calvin, died Friday night.

THE Central Board of Education will meet to-morrow, when the salary question will be settled for the ensuing year.

PAUL BLASEY has brought an action for damages against W. H. Porter, for publicly stating that he (Blasey) had been blackmailing people.

THE latest proposition of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company will be discussed by the Finance Committee to-morrow afternoon.

THE Scientific Club, of Allegheny College, proposes making an excursion to several points of interest in this county at an early date.

THE condition of Mr. Alexander McIlwaine last evening was quite favorable, and hopes are entertained that amputation will not be necessary.

THE Board of Viewers of Street Improvements are investigating the question of damages and benefits for the opening of Homewood avenue.

THE Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday refused to reconsider the confirmation of the viewer's report for a change of location of streets in Montrose, Indiana township.

PROF. NEALE has our thanks for a copy of the *Monthly Elevator*, a handsomely printed periodical, published at Washington, Pa., and devoted to the interests of the colored race.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER HAMILTON, of the Milwaukee Water Works, was in the city on Saturday. He visited our public works in company with Engineer Lowry, Wm. Miller, Esq., and others.

ALDERMAN KEEHAN, of the South Side, makes some serious charges against some of the Health Inspectors. He has sent a communication to the Health Office covering the charges and claims to be able to maintain them.

MARY KEARNS, who gave valuable information concerning the Murray-Meyers murder case, is recommended to the County Commissioners as entitled to a gift of $100. The Court and District Attorney join in the request.

THE meeting between the Connellsville Railroad officials and the Council of Braddock's borough has not yet been fixed. President Cohen, owing to the death of his relative, Israel Cohen, Esq., of Baltimore, is absent from the city.

THE St. Paul's Temperance Society held a meeting yesterday and appointed a committee to make arrangements for a street parade of all the Catholic temperance organizations in the county on the Fourth of July next, which occurs on Sunday.

JAMES D. SCOTT has brought an action for damages against L. J. Keuchler, dentist, of Allegheny, for malicious prosecution, in charging plaintiff with fraudulently receiving and appropriating about one hundred dollars belonging to defendant.

THE South Side *Herald* says that the school principals "are the only parties who have endeavored to find a remedy for existing evils, and all attempts to do better on their part have been opposed and nullified by the action of the Central Board."

THE Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny, held a meeting Saturday evening, with Mr. James Marshall in the chair, for the purpose of organizing a Hartranft Club. The meeting, after appointing a committee on organization, adjourned, to meet Wednesday evening at half-past seven.

FRANK HOLLAND, who was convicted in this county, about three months ago, of robbing the house of Charles Machesney, of Allegheny, and escaped from a Deputy Sheriff while on his way to the Penitentiary, was arrested and committed to jail Saturday morning. He will be taken over to-day.

A PAINTER named McCauley attempted to board a Cleveland and Pittsburgh coal train as it was passing through the Penn street freight yards about six o'clock Saturday evening, on its way to Allegheny. He missed his footing and fell, the wheels passing over one of his feet, crushing it so that it will have to be amputated.

DANIEL DONOVAN, a laborer at Nicholas Miller's brick yard, Allegheny, was seriously injured at about eight o'clock Saturday morning. It appears that a large mass of clay had been undermined and that Donovan was not duly warned of the danger until too late to escape being partly buried by the falling bank. He was taken out as soon as possible and removed to his home at Wood's Run.

THE Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* reports that a courteous response has been received to an invitation extended to the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to take part in the Evangelical Alliance Meeting in Pittsburgh next October. It is believed that one or more of the bishops and some of the editors and preachers of the Church, South, will be present at that meeting.

KOHNE and Dailey, the parties engaged in blasting stone from a quarry near Hill street, on the South Side, were brought before Mayor McCarthy on Saturday, at the instance of Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, for maintaining a nuisance. The complaint is that the lives of citizens in the neighborhood are in danger, the proper precautions not being taken at the quarry. On promising to abate the nuisance the defendants were discharged.

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES.

The Reunion at Williamsport—Grand Procession—Orations, Addresses, &c.

The ninth annual reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, which took place last Thursday, at Williamsport, was a great success, and was highly enjoyed by all who participated. We condense the following from an elaborate report in the Williamsburg *Gazette* of Friday:

Yesterday is long to be remembered in this city, and by all who, having participated in or been spectators of the demonstration, have returned to their homes. The Pennsylvania Reserves held here their ninth annual reunion. The occasion brought to the city thousands of strangers, who were entertained in the most creditable and hospitable manner. The procession proceeded over most of its route in a drizzling rain, which for a time threatened to materially interfere with the pleasures of the day, but it afterward cleared, and there was the best of spirit everywhere. There were not less than five thousand strangers in the city, and so excellent and complete were all the arrangements that the most of these were bountifully fed, and there was not a complaint anywhere. The procession embraced not less than six thousand persons; it was conceded to have been the best and largest display ever made at a reunion.

The Philadelphia express from the west was the first train to arrive with any of the delegations. It came in at 7:45, and bore the Oval drum corps and Limestone veterans "from over the mountain," which boarded it at Jersey Shore station. There were numbers also from Lock Haven and Jersey Shore.

The Erie mail from Harrisburg, which arrived half an hour late, was composed of seven passenger coaches, bearing about two hundred persons.

Among the distinguished passengers were Governor Hartranft, General McCandless, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and other officials from the seat of State government. Hon. Wm. B. Mann also headed the Philadelphia delegation of Reserves, which bore a beautiful stand of colors. The Edwin Forrest cornet band also accompanied the veterans. There were delegations on board from Milton and other points.

The special train from Bellefonte, consisting of fifteen cars, did not arrive till about 10:15. Engine 1065, beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens, was dispatched from this city in the morning to Lock Haven to bring the train down. There were about ten hundred aboard, composed mostly of veteran soldiers, with ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin at their head as president of the Reserve Association. Other trains, from various points, came in, all filled with veterans.

The houses of the city were gaily decorated with flags and banners, the latchstring was out at every door, and the soldiers were welcomed everywhere. Williamsport opened her gates, her homes, her hearts. Without ostentation she offered her choicest hospitality.

PROCESSION AND BANQUET.

About eleven o'clock A. M. a procession was formed and marched about the city, after which a bountiful repast, prepared by the ladies and served up in the Court House yard, was partaken of.

Fourteen tables had been erected in the Court House yard, with a seating capacity of eight hundred, which were literally groaning with substantial fare provided by the ladies. Warm coffee was also furnished on the ground. That the veterans did ample justice to the good things unstintingly prepared for them it is unnecessary to describe. It is estimated that two thousand persons dined at these tables, and when their hunger was appeased and they had retired there was an abundance left. Never, perhaps, in the history of Williamsport, did the ladies do more nobly than they did on this occasion, and the veterans felt that they had not been forgotten.

MEETING AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

At half-past two o'clock the association met at the Academy of Music, and was called to order by the President, Ex-Governor Curtin.

The Academy was very neatly and tastefully decorated with the American colors, flowers, &c. The parquette and gallery were densely packed with ladies and gentlemen, the former being reserved for the Reserves and Veterans. The Philadelphia and the Repasz bands were present to enliven the occasion with tuneful strains. Upon the stage were the ladies of the reception committee, the officers of the association, Governor Hartranft, W. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, Gen. McCandless, Col. Hartshorn, Col. Salade, Surgeon E. Donnelly, Gen. Beaver, Col. Starkweather, F. E. Embick, S. D. Barrows and a large number of other distinguished gentlemen. Judging from the expression of the faces, all present were greatly enjoying the occasion, and in short it was a love feast of the Reserves and Veterans and their friends, and a jubilee for all who love America.

Ex-Governor Curtin introduced Dr. W. C. Doane, who delivered an appropriate address of welcome.

The Philadelphia band discoursed a martial air in a very fine manner, and General M. D. Hardin, of Chicago, the orator of the day, was introduced. This gallant soldier lost his left arm in the war, and was received with great applause and enthusiasm. His voice was rather low, but his enunciation clear and distinct. His well-turned periods and eloquent passages were welcomed with cheers, hurrahs and applause, and, all in all, his oration aroused the pleasantest of memories in the hearts of his auditors, especially those who had participated in the momentous scenes and incidents he so vividly described.

Cries and calls for Governor Hartranft then loosed the echoes of the hall. The audience was unanimous in calling for the Governor, who has been honored by a renomination, which is equivalent to a re-election, as Chief Executive of the Keystone State. The tried and true Governor, as he stepped to the front, was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and delivered the following appropriate address:

It is certainly a great pleasure for me to be here, as it is the first reunion of this grand old Reserve corps that I have had the opportunity of attending. I heartily thank the committee for giving me the opportunity: and I sincerely thank the ladies for their generous hospitality and the bounteous feast they have spread for the corps this day. [Applause.]

I feel that I have a little control over the citizens of Pennsylvania, and when they do a good thing I feel proud of it and am pleased to speak of it. It was not my fortune to have served with this corps; but I have heard its victorious battle-cries in more than one of the principal engagements of the war. The occasion referred to by your orator, the battle of South Mountain, I had the pleasure of witnessing. It was my good fortune to stand upon that memorable mountain and to see, in the valley below, the troops of this corps moving forward under glittering steel. It was on account of their glorious success that we had so easy work upon the hill, although I saw the honored dead lie thicker there than upon any other field during the war. I remember another success of yours, but of which the memory is not so pleasant. It was a glorious feat for you—I refer to the charge made by you at Fredericksburg. We were ordered in upon the right and failed to carry the position we attempted, for the reason, as I believe, that your corps was not supported to hold the lines which they had carried. So long as history endures, so long will a grateful people be thankful for the services rendered by your illustrious corps. [Applause.]

The Governor's brief address touched the right chord, and it answered to his touch. He concluded amid rapturous applause.

Ex-Governor Curtin, in response to calls, returned thanks, in the name and on behalf of the Association, to the citizens of Williamsport for their kind reception and generous hospitality.

Col. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, was the next speaker. His address was quite interesting, and was listened to with close attention. He was followed by Generals McCandless, Beaver and Hartshorn, all of whom made able and pleasing speeches.

BUSINESS MEETING.

The Association then held a business meeting.

After reading minutes of last year's meeting at Bellefonte, a resolution was adopted that the present board of directors hold over for another year.

A resolution to elect a chief marshal was offered, and after being debated by Col. Wm. B. Mann, Dr. Donnely and others, was laid over for one year.

The directors then retired to fix a time and place for holding the next annual meeting, and after remaining out a long time, returned, announcing Philadelphia as the place, on June 3d, 1876. The report was warmly debated, several speakers maintaining that it would be injudicious to set a time. The time was not fixed, but left to be announced by the officers of the association.

On motion of Colonel William B. Mann, the following were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Pennsylvania Reserves are due to the citizens of Williamsport, for their general hospitality extended to-day to the men of this association at their annual meeting. The profuse preparations made for our entertainment, and the great attention bestowed by the ladies who administered at the tables, demand the warmest expressions of our gratitude.

Resolved, That all the honorably discharged soldiers of Lycoming county be elected honorary members of this association and be entitled to all the rights and privileges thereof, and that a copy of this resolution be entered upon the minutes.

Resolved, That the thanks of the association be presented to General Hardin, the orator of the day, for the able and eloquent address delivered by him. And also the veteran soldiers of other corps who have honored us by their presence and participation.

The officers of last year were re-elected, as follows: A. G. Curtin, President; William B. Mann, First Vice President; William McClelland, Second Vice President; J. P. Taylor, Third Vice President; C. Devine, Recording Secretary; C. W. Hazzard, Corresponding Secretary; J. H. Killingsworth, Treasurer.

After transacting other business of interest to the Association only, the meeting adjourned.

Several delightful hops took place in the evening.

The Allegheny Star.

The *Star* is a monthly amateur paper, published by H. H. Gray and C. E. Clapp, at No. 15 Union avenue, Allegheny. It is devoted to the interests of the boys and girls of the two cities, and, judging by the specimen copies sent to this office, these important interests are in safe keeping. Large basketfuls of duller papers than the *Star* daily pass under observation. We left a copy of this paper on the family bureau last week, and our girl cried for it all one night. If she had been a boy, we are satisfied that at least a dozen copies would have been required to quiet him. Decidedly the best thing any boy or girl can do with fifteen cents, honestly acquired, is to send them to the above address and secure the *Star* for six months.

Alleged Larceny by Bailee.

Ex-Chief of Police John Irwin has been held to bail by Mayor M'Carthy for trial, on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by William Hart. The allegation is that the prosecutor placed in Irwin's hands $220, to redeem some jewelry that had been pledged at a pawn office, and that Irwin failed to report, but placed the money to his own use and benefit.

Whose Baby?

Sunday morning Mr. Luke Cutler found a female child in a lumber yard at the corner of Sandusky street and River avenue, Allegheny. He handed the little stranger over to a policeman, by whom it was taken to the house of a Mrs. Kenny, on Federal street. This morning Robt. McGonnigle, Secretary of the Poor Board, will send the baby to the Home.

Best Ice Cream
at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue.

Dinners.
All the delicacies of the season prepared in the highest style of the culinary art, at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue.

Ice Cold Soda Water
from pure syrups at No. 39 Fifth avenue.

Mead,
the finest summer drink, can only be had at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue.

Furniture for Dining Rooms,
at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

Chamber Sets,
at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

Ice Cold Soda Water
from pure syrups at No. 39 Fifth avenue.

Best Ice Cream
at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue.

Dinners.
All the delicacies of the season prepared in the highest style of the culinary art, at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue.

JAIL CALENDAR.

List of Prisoners Awaiting Trial at the June Term of the Criminal Court.

The following is a complete list of the prisoners in the County Jail, awaiting trial at the June term of the Criminal Court, which commences to-day:

Murder—Charles Hoffman, George Zell.
Burglary—John Walker, P. Coll, *alias* "Taffy."
Robbery—H., *alias* "Cockey" Ward, Alex. Swords.
Indecent Assault and Attempted Rape—Dennis Donnovan, Wm. Johnson.
Larceny—George Barker, Wm. Fass, Robert Peters (2 cases), Jeff. Morgan, James Smith, Mary Wilson, John Coyne, George Thomas *alias* G. Walter, John Conners, Walter Conway, Bridget Rooney, W. J. Sarver, Maggie Hughes, Eli Delaware, John Weaver, Michael Hammer, Jos. Redman, Wm. Taylor, John Loftus, W. H. Boons, Pat. Leonard, Chas. Cupps, Fremont Saville, Fred. Keinle (3 cases), Jacob Cox, Elizabeth McAllister, Wm. Rodgers, Timothy Steen, Mary Woods *alias* Thompson, Michael Gallaher, Martin McAnnally, Henry Shannon, Henry Glunt, John Boyd, Lizzie Taylor.
Entering building with intent to commit a felony—George Barker, Ed. Riley, Charles Jones, Tim McGarvey, John Purcell, H. A. Zurdam, W. J. Thomas, Geo. Palmer.
Riot—John Dempsey, James Boyle, Wm. McCleary, Jerry Cunningham.
Felonious assault and battery—D. H. Fox, John Hayes, Thomas Swindler, Con Driscoll, Michael Driscoll, George Hodgings, Frank Sellars.
Conspiracy—Annie Ray.
Perjury—Annie Ray.
Adultery—Elizabeth McAllister, William Rodgers.
Barratry—David Ford.
Extortion and blackmailing—N. W. Clark.
Selling liquors on Sunday—John S. Herman.
False pretenses—John S. Herman, Thomas Hines, Chas. Hubbard, Chas. Beirkemper.
Malicious mischief—John Burns.
Assault and battery—Charles Cronnen, John Green, George Moyer, G. H. Johnson.
Desertion—G. H. Johnson, John Neeld, Frank Bishoff.
Assault—James Malone.
Stoning a train—John Loomis.
Surety of the peace—Eliza Garvey.
Disorderly conduct and threats—James West, Samuel Kennedy.
Fornication—Jacob C. Brown (2 cases.)

VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.

The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment Association.

Another meeting of members of the old 155th Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers was held on Saturday evening, Prof. George P. Fulton in the chair.

The chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported progress.

A number of letters in response to the circular of invitation were read from comrades at distant points, expressing cordial sympathy with the object of the association, and promising to be present at the annual reunion, which has been fixed for September 17, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam.

Remarks were made by John H. Kerr, Esq., Sergeant Major William Shore, Prof. Fulton and Colonel S. W. Hill.

A motion by the latter that invitations to attend the first annual reunion of the regiment be transmitted to General A. H. Humphries, General G. K. Warren, General Ayres, General Gerrard and Colonel Allabaugh was adopted.

The association then adjourned until Saturday evening next, (June 12,) to meet at the same hour and place.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Arrangements for the Commencement Exercises—The Examination of Applicants for Admission.

The arrangements for the High School commencement, to take place June 24th, are being rapidly perfected by the faculty of the institution. At a meeting of the Committee of the Central Board, held on Saturday, Principal Jillson was authorized to rent the Opera House for the occasion.

The examination of applicants for admission will commence on the 28th inst. When completed the Principal will make report to the committee as soon as practicable, and the result will then be announced immediately.

The graduating class will have a reunion on the evening of June 22d, in the High School building.

On Friday afternoon next the High School Committee will meet at the building and make an inspection with a view of ascertaining what repairs and improvements are necessary to be made during vacation.

MEETING OF THE PRISON BOARD.

Richard Hays Resigns from the Workhouse Board, and Mr. G. W. Hailman Succeeds.

The County Board of Prison Inspectors held a regular monthly meeting on Saturday, and approved of some small bills. The resignation of Mr. Richard Hays, as a member of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny county Workhouse, was tendered, Mr. Hays considering it necessary that he should resign because of lack of time in which to attend to his duties as a manager. The resignation was accepted, and Mr. George W. Hailman was unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy. A letter from the assistant pastor of St. Philomena church, and the spiritual advisor of Meyers, the Perrysville murderer, was read, requesting additional rations for Meyers. The matter was referred to the Quarterly Committee, with power to act.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

A motion for a new trial was made by defendant's counsel in the case of Rhodes & Co. vs. William Beeson. This was a test case, upon which several other actions depend. The Dunbar Iron Company having become involved, was granted an extension by their creditors. William Beeson and Robert Hogsett, of Fayette county, and William Rea, of this city, were appointed a committee to manage the concern. Not wishing to assume individual liability, if they could avoid it, three of the company's directors resigned, and the members of the committee took their places, having secured stock to enable them to do so. This was in the summer of 1873, and the committee operated the works for about a year, when they were disposed of at a judicial sale at the instance of bondholders. Debts had been contracted under the committee's management, and the plaintiffs in this case were among the new creditors, having furnished ore to the amount of some $5,000. The members of the committee deny personal liability, and claim that the suits should be brought against the Dunbar Iron Company. Rhodes & Co. alleged that they gave credit to William Beeson, and not to the Dunbar Iron Company. The proof satisfied the jury that such was the fact, and they found for the plaintiffs the full amount claimed. There are several similar actions pending in the State courts against the members of the committee, which will now be tried. It will be seen that a very important principle is involved, as affecting the status of creditors' committees. The case was ably tried by Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell for plaintiffs, and Messrs. Acheson, Leasure and Boyle for defendant.

In the matter of C. L. Graff, bankrupt, the Court ordered the alleged bankrupt to pay the petitioners (W. H. Smith *et al.*) a reasonable compensation for their services as trustees of the estate of said bankrupt, and also that they be reimbursed the expenses incurred by them as trustees of the estate.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Company vs. the steam tug Traveller. Farrow, Gumbert & Co., R. M. Boyd and Joseph Deas were allowed to intervene.

J. A. Bishop, Sr., and Robert Hamilton vs. the steamboat Juniata. Monition ordered to issue against W. H. Gordon, returnable June 8th.

J. G. McKnight vs. steamtug Kangaroo. Libel filed and attachment and monition issued.

James D. Logan, bankrupt, city. Rule on John W. Roney, assignee, to show cause why he should not file a bond or be removed was made absolute, and he was removed from said trust.

John A. Carothers, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of assignee presented, and order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens, etc.

Conrad Reiter, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of assignee presented and order made for the sale of a certain policy of insurance subject to the payment of a certain note of $4,800.

Albert F. Heald, bankrupt, Crawford. The Register having certified that he had appointed Joseph J. Holden, of Titusville, as assignee, the same is *disapproved*.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.

In the matter of the application of Benjamin Butler for a discharge under the insolvent laws, Saturday, July 8, was fixed for a hearing.

Catherine Lafferty, by her next friend, vs. Hugh Lafferty, libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Wm. H. Baker vs. Margaret Baker, bill in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the petition of Right Rev. M. Domenec, trustee, for leave to mortgage certain property, the petition was granted and bond ordered to be given.

In the matter of the petition of Andrew J. Lee and Caleb Lee, Jr., committee of Caleb Lee, Sr., a lunatic, for leave to make lease of property to the Valley Paper Company, a rule to show cause was granted, returnable June 20th.

In the case of Chas. Meyran *et al.* vs. Robert Dickson *et al.*, the report of master was presented and confirmed.

THE LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Gray vs. Braiden; Gray vs. Aul; Voelker vs. Busley; Budners vs. Reinhardt; Allegheny Valley Railroad Company vs. Buffum, Kehen & Co.; Moore vs. Barr *et al.*; Smith vs. Bollman; Grier vs. Shaffer; Long vs. Mckee *et al.* (2); Wilcox & Bagaley vs. Cascade Iron Company; Peterson vs. West. Penn. R. R. Co.; Delafield *et al.* vs. Campbell and wife; Fox vs. Barton.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge White.

A number of motions were heard, and the list of cases for the week arranged.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Thomas Clark vs. Clark & Co.; Luckert vs. Luckert *et al*; McQuiston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co.; Ridall vs. Jeickel; Stockdale, trustee, vs. Hill (3); Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce vs. Shore; White for use vs. Xeefer Ebert vs. Shore; Hawthorn *et al.* vs. Jones; Jackson vs. Kirkwood *et al.*; Park Place Homestead Association vs. Haltman; Munhall vs. Miller.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

The business of the term was closed up on Saturday, the usual number of recognizances having forfeited for failure to renew them to the next term. Sentences were imposed as follows:

James Whitford, convicted of malicious mischief, on oath of Anna Mary Weigand, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

Hugh Martin, for illegal liquor selling, was sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and costs, as was also Wm. Pollock for selling on Sunday.

Edward Viensen, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs.

James Whiteford, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Daniel McBride, for illegal liquor selling, was fined seventy-five dollars and costs.

Henry Kanlone and Frederick Schanchel, for assault and battery, were each sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Mathias Gily, convicted of simple assault and battery, was fined five dollars and costs.

Frederick Schanby and Mathias Dilk, for assault and battery, were each fined one dollar and costs.

The June term begins this morning, Judge Stowe presiding. Only about two hundred informations have been returned thus far to the Clerk's office, among which is an information for murder against Patrick Slavin, which was returned yesterday.

During the absence of Major Montooth, who has gone to the South for the benefit of his health, Colonel J. S. Haymaker will attend to the business of the District Attorney's office.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. McQuiston *et al.*; James P. Barr *et al.*; Henry Rahe; Ferd. Traegesser; Adam Hoerr; Peter Spreyer; John F. Walker; James P. Murphy; W. H. Murphy.

THE BUENA VISTA RIOTS.

Commonwealth Against Charles H. Armstrong and Fred. Guescetti.

Continuation of the Testimony for the Defense.

We continue the publication of a verbatim report of the evidence for the defense in the case of "The Commonwealth vs. Charles H. Armstrong and Fred. Guescetti," lately tried in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Westmoreland county, on an indictment for "aggravated riot" in connection with the mining troubles at Mr. Armstrong's coal works. As the evidence accumulates the wonder is everywhere expressed that a reputable citizen in his endeavor to protect his workmen and his property from armed assailants should have been convicted of the offense for which he was tried. No wonder that the intelligence of the jury is questioned.

Patrick Brannon, sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird—In October and November last I lived part of the time at Armstrong station; I was at Armstrong station to watch the place and see that it would not be burned down; that was after these men went out of the mines; I was there on Saturday before the Italians came; a good many people came in there about the time the train came in in the evening—I could not tell the exact number; they were old miners that assembled there; I could not say whether they were armed; I saw no arms; I came on an evening train myself; I heard the old miners say that these Italians ought to be cleaned out, that they came to take the bread out of their mouths; that was after the Italians came; I was there when the Italians came; they behaved peaceably and quiet; they got off the train and got their baggage off, and made no noise or fuss; I did not see anything when they got off the train to alarm any person; I did not hear any shooting the first night they came; the first shooting I heard was on Friday; it came from the Buena Vista side of the river; it commenced about eleven o'clock at night; there was firing for nearly an hour and a half or two hours; I think there were three or four of the bullets that came into the store; this store was Mr. Armstrong's; the next time I heard any firing was the next Friday night; that was the big fight that night; they were firing from two directions from the other side that night; they fired toward the Italian houses and toward the store; the firing was commenced on the Allegheny side; they fired two rounds from there before there was any reply made; I could not tell the probable number of men on the other side; they fired eight or ten together at times; I could see that many flashes; the firing came from the direction of Mr. Bell's—I think he lives in the house—between his house and the river; some of the Italians' houses were struck with balls that night; it was after two o'clock when they stopped firing. I saw two of Mr. Armstrong's houses on fire; that was in daylight; one of them was on fire on Sunday afternoon about two o'clock after dinner; I saw the house on fire up at the tipple; I do not recollect the hour that it was on fire; it was in daylight, right after one of the miners' families had moved out; they hardly had their goods out when it was seen on fire; I helped put out the fire; I was not inside to see how the fire started; it was on the outside of the roof I saw the fire; during all the time this firing was going on at these men from across the river I did not observe them at any time go any further than was necessary for their own self-defense; the firing was always from the Allegheny side first; while I was there these Italians were quiet and peaceable so far as they were not interfered with, and even then they took a great deal; they were better behaved than our own people under similar circumstances. They stood more abuse; they were sometimes called everything you could think of; there are fifty Italians working where I am now working, at the Pittsburgh water-works; they are peaceable and quiet-behaved and industrious; they start early and work late; some of them work for an hour or two hours after we leave; I could not say from what part of Italy they came; they are sober—I never saw an Italian drunk on the water-works, and I do not recollect of ever seeing one of them drunk any other place. I have known Mr. Armstrong for nineteen years; his character for peace and order is good; I have done a good deal of work for Mr. Armstrong. I did not see Mr. Guescetti do anything only in his own defense; I could not say whether Mr. Guescetti is a Swiss-Italian or not. One of these men at the works before the Italians came, I have known eighteen years; he was a quiet, peaceable man when I had known him before; he remained with the Italians nearly two weeks after they came; his name is Toolan; two others by the name of Robinson and Campbell did not move away at all; I saw them about there; the man by the name of Campbell was a good deal about there; I do not know Stivison; I do not know what has become of Campbell now; he left a week or ten days after the rest moved away; when I first went there I slept at the house of a German by the name of Meyers, the latter part of the time I was there I slept in the store; one night I left the store on account of apprehending the danger of an attack; I was afraid of that cannon; I did not want to be struck by a cannon shot; I went up to the farm house; there was firing as I went up, and when I got up there, there was firing from Armstrong's stables and from the woods; to the left of the farm house they lay in the woods, and there was a good many shots; some of them came through the building; from my knowledge there was not at any time any more pickets or guards put out than was absolutely necessary to guard against these attacks, and some nights there was not enough; sometimes we got word of an attack; there was a widow woman who lived there that the miners would tell to leave when they were going to make an attack; when she would go away we were pretty sure of an attack; I do not know her by name; she was the widow of a miner that got killed in the mines.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I was at the works twenty days altogether while the Italians were there; I have seen the Italians firing to defend themselves; they did this firing after night; they generally fired where the firing came from; they could not tell where they would fire; the firing did not cease then on the other side; it did not cease on either side one night for two hours; it was impossible to tell where these balls the Italians fired would fall; I knew there were men, women and children living in the houses on the opposite side of the river; they fired where they saw the flash come from; I suppose they fired back regardless of consequences; I did not hear the effect that this firing of the Italians had upon the community around, but I heard that they struck some houses; I understood that the men on the other side sent their families away in order to have a good chance to fire over at the Italians. I have worked three or four different times for Mr. Armstrong; do not expect to be in his service again; I never care for a favor from any man; I generally work for the man that gives me the most money, I don't care who it is.

James Lattimore, sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird—I live about a quarter of a mile from Armstrong's works; I have lived there over four years; I know when these old diggers that Mr. Armstrong had quit work; it was some two or three weeks before the Italians came; the reason they quit was they wanted to keep weighing on the hill and Mr. Armstrong wanted to weigh at the foot of the hill; the screen at the foot of the hill was a three-quarter inch one; before they commenced weighing at the top of the hill they were running over a three-fourth inch screen; when they commenced to weigh at the top of the hill he paid them by the ton—paid them for slack and all; he could not weigh it anywhere else by the ton but up there, and then he had to weigh it again at the foot of the hill, and that took more men; I could not say exactly what was the difference in expense; when they went in at this rate first, they agreed to throw away all their bearing-in slack; a great many did not do so, and consequently some men were discharged, and they were going to strike; I was weighman on the hill at the time; I could not tell exactly what proportion of slack they put in, but a great deal more, however, than when they started; in regard to dismissing them if they put in too much slack, they had a meeting and wanted to hold on in spite of Mr. Armstrong; the old miners wanted to keep their own men all together—that is, they did not want any man discharged at any time, hardly; this was by their union or something of that kind; when they came there there was no contract as to how long or how a short a time they should work; the size of the screen was not changed after these old miners commenced to work; I understood that Mr. Armstrong wanted them to work over the screen again to save expense at the foot of the hill; there was no screen at the top of the hill; we had to screen it at the foot of the hill, and there is where we found out there was so much slack; we sent in word by the pit boss that such and such men were sending out too much slack; he wanted to discharge the men, but the men held a meeting and said they should not be discharged; there was one man, however, discharged on the head of it; Mr. Armstrong gave them notice in advance of the time that he would weigh the coal only down at the foot of the hill; I do not remember exactly how long it was in advance, but it was a good while; the men were at liberty to go to work on those terms afterward; when weighed at the foot of the hill as paid at the rate of $2 80 over the small screen and three cents per bushel over the large screen; a good digger who works all day like a farmer from sun to sun would dig a hundred bushels a day; they were paid the cash every month; they were paid as much as they were paying at any of the mines around there; these Italians worked for three cents a bushel; the old miners were at liberty to go to work if they would go to work at three cents a bushel; I think some of them would have gone to work if they were not afraid of the others; then the work at the coal banks stopped, and Mr. Armstrong got somebody to get the Italians; I heard one of the old miners say that Armstrong had better not bring the Italians there, because there was more ammunition and lead in the country at that time than he ever knew before; that was before they came; I was there before the Italians came; I saw sometimes a good many congregate there in the evening before they came; I did not see any arms, but while I was in the store I heard shots discharged; from the demonstrations that were made there, I do not believe the Italians could have come there with safety without their arms if the old miners had known of their coming; I was told that I had better look out for myself; I did not see the Italians do anything wrong any more than any men when they came there; they behaved very well during the whole of the time they were there; so far as I knew, they were sober men and wanted to work; they worked early and late; from the demonstrations I saw I deemed it necessary a guard should be placed out there at night; they behaved very well, so far as I knew, when they were on guard at night; I never knew of any instance of their unnecessarily halting a man; I know of two men that were arrested; I suppose it was between 9 and 10 o'clock at night when they were arrested; they were arrested pretty convenient to Mr. Armstrong's stable; the Italians told me they were watching around there and saw these two men with guns keeping around the fence; their names were Matthew Craig and David Pinkerton; they were old miners; they brought the men to me, and they told me that the Italians would be attacked that night; we were attacked that night; I do not remember the date of the attack on my house; I suppose it was about the 10th of November; that night as I was coming up, the Italians on guard came along; while I was standing by the house there were two shots fired from the stable or around there; I suppose the stable is about two hundred yards from the house; the Italians ran over there to see who it was, and these men ran off; they could not find them anyhow; I saw the flash of the shots myself; there was an attack on my house at a later hour; I suppose it was ten o'clock or later; shots were fired through the house; some of the Italian guards were up around the house; the shots that went into the house came across a field; I heard since that they were out of a man's garden which is across a field; he told me since that he saw the men in the garden that I thought fired the shots; Mr. McArthurs was in my house that night; during the whole time these men were there I do not think I observed them go beyond what appeared to be necessary for self-defense.

To Mr. Foster—That night there was a cow of Mr. Armstrong's shot; that was shot late in the evening; I do not remember what day of the month that was; the stable that was burned stood between my house and the works on the face of the hill; it was a pretty large frame stable, and would hold fourteen or fifteen head of mules; then above there was hay and grain; one horse, the hay and grain, a lot of harness, and everything was burned except the mules, which they let out; I was not at home the evening the fire took place, but I have since understood it was about eight o'clock; it started first in the evening, I understood, and 'Squire Greenawalt put it out, and then it was started again; one of Mr. Armstrong's stables was shot, but it did not die.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I do not know who shot this heifer; I do not know Mr. Pecci, an Italian, shot it; I think the guard was put out the first night; I could not tell anything about the firing on the Allegheny side—I was too far away; the guard was put out the second night; I could not tell whether that prevented the firing or not; they put out a guard the third night; I could not say how often the Italians fired their guns after night; I suppose they fired more than once on these three nights; they did not find that when they fired back it protected them and restored peace and quietness; I think this stable was burned on Sabbath day; I suppose it was after these three men were killed—I was not there; I saw occasionally, not very often, Mr. Guffey and Mr. Bowser; two deputy sheriffs from Westmoreland county were stationed there at one time; I do not suppose there was so much of this firing after night while they were there; I know there was one night there was firing from the other side; they said there was going to be a wedding across the river, but they fired into the store that night and there was no wedding there.

To Mr. Laird—An Italian boy about there who was hardly right, took some cabbage out of a garden there at one time; as I was coming from church one day I saw the boy take some out of another man's garden; I went and told Mr. Guescetti, and Mr. Guescetti made him take it back.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

JUNE.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

The Division of Ring Plunder.

[From the New York Times.]

The affidavits of James H. Ingersoll and Andrew J. Garvey, which we publish this morning, throw some new light on the methods adopted by Tweed and the thieving officials associated with him, to divide the money which they filched from the City Treasury. The story which they tell is more minute, connected, and comprehensive than any yet published. Ingersoll's deposition recalls the fact to which attention has been frequently directed in these columns, that the year 1867 marks the commencement of the system of fraud under which the prices on tradesmen's bills were "marked up" for the benefit of a Ring of Municipal officers. It should be remembered that the officers without whose signature no warrant could become an order for money upon the city or county treasury were the Controller, Mayor, and Chamberlain—the latter being *ex officio* County Treasurer. In 1867, when Ingersoll was led to understand that there was "a new programme; that people who supplied public offices of the city or county must pay for it," John T. Hoffman was Mayor, Richard B. Connolly was Controller, and Peter B. Sweeny was Chamberlain. The auditing authority for county claims was the Board of Supervisors, and of that Tweed was President, being also Deputy Street Commissioner.

The first period of the peculations explained by Ingersoll extends from January 20, 1868, to September 16th of the same year. During that time the plan of division was to "put up" bills for supplies thirty-five per cent., of which Tweed was to receive twenty-five per cent. and Connolly ten per per cent. Under this system at least three-quarters of a million of dollars was drawn from the Treasury. The warrants for this amount were signed by Mayor Hoffman, Controller Connolly, and Chamberlain Sweeny. The beginning of a more elaborate system of fraud is rather curious. Certain laws were passed in 1868 giving the Controller authority to adjust and allow old claims against the city or county, and to pay these from the issue of bonds. Ingersoll says that payments on account of these adjusted claims began on September 16, 1868. In point of fact they began on September 12th, with a series of warrants paid to W. D. Roe & Co. and J. O. Seymour. Ingersoll's own payments, however, began on the 16th. The new system then devised was that bills bearing old dates were to be manufactured, and that fifty-five per cent. of their amount was to be divided among the official ring. Tweed was to get twenty-five, Connolly twenty, and Sweeney ten per cent., leaving forty-five per cent. for Ingersoll. As a number of these bills were entirely fictitious, Ingersol did not fare so badly.

The question naturally arises why legislation which, according to Tweed, needed a good deal of money to secure, and which was passed with the well-understood intention of plundering the city, was allowed to remain unused between the spring and the fall of 1868. When Tweed is induced to open his mouth on this subject we may get a key to the mystery. What we know of the workings of this particular branch of fraud is sufficiently instructive. On September 2d the Democratic Convention met at Albany and nominated, through the influence of Tammany Hall, John T. Hoffman for Governor. On September 8th, Mayor Hoffman made at Buffalo his opening speech in the campaign. In the absence from the city of the Mayor, it became the duty of the President of the Board of Aldermen—at that time Thomas J. Coman—to perform the work of his office. When the Mayor's absence extended to three days the Acting Mayor could sign warrants and ordinances, and became, generally speaking, clothed with full executive powers. Hoffman left the city on the 7th of September, and by the 10th there were submitted for Coman's signature some thirty warrants, based on fraudulent accounts, to the amount of over a quarter of a million of dollars. All of these were for "county purposes," and chiefly for repairs on armories and drill rooms. On the 12th another batch of forty was signed by Coman, most of them on account of "adjusted claims." On the 16th a still larger list was passed, nearly all in the names of Ingersoll & Co., Roe & Co., and Seymour & Co., and all payable out of the bonds issued on account of "adjusted claims." These three days' work of the industrious Coman enabled the Ring to draw over a million of dollars from the City Treasury. This neat arrangement gave Hoffman time to stump the State, and enabled his backers in New York to improve his absence by lining their own pockets and supplying, in the nick of time, a good beginning for the campaign fund of 1868. Up to November Mayor Hoffman's frequent absence from the city was very effectually utilized. During the six weeks intervening between the opening of the "adjusted claims" mine and the date of the election, Coman signed, in concert with Connolly and Sweeny, warrants under this head, and based upon fraud, to the amount of another two millions of dollars.

During 1869 the system of fraud detailed by Ingersoll and illustrated by Garvey worked with remarkable ease and smoothness. The merely limited amount of stealing which could be practised under specific appropriations in the annual tax levies was first improved on by the "adjusted claims" acts, under which millions could be obtained without the necessity of making the tax-payers feel the burden. The superior ease and secrecy of putting plunder down to the account of permanent debt were, doubtless, kept in view by the Ring when they secured the passage of the "Special Audit" clause in the county tax-levy of 1870. They carefully avoided making the old claims which were to be manufactured under that legislation payable from long bonds. But having authorized the Controller to issue revenue bonds to pay for the bills "allowed" by the Board of Audit, they secured in due time, the passage of the law which enabled him to convert these revenue bonds payable from the taxes of the year into consolidated stock payable in 1901. Ingersoll shows that previous to the passage of the county tax levy of 1870, the Ring had made their preparations for utilizing the fourth section of that act. Bills were to be made up so that thirty-five per cent. would suffice for the person who concocted them, and the remaining sixty-five per cent. was to be thus divided: Tweed, as usual, was to receive twenty-five, Connolly twenty, Sweeny ten, Watson five and Woodward five per cent. The rest of the story is a tolerably familiar one, only the details are more minute and graphic than have yet been given to the public, and the share of the Sweeny family in the systematic frauds of the Board of Audit, as well as in previous swindles, is elucidated with a degree of clearness not yet attained. Whatever exception Mr. Dudley Field may take to the affidavits and their accompanying schedules as a bill of particulars, they are certainly precise enough to lead the public to expect the successful recovery of some of their stolen property.

DeLaBanta!

Cannot always be with you, however desirous he is to be near those whom he has made beautiful with his TOILETINE; yet, ladies, this elegant FACE BEAUTIFIER will be always at your disposal at the Drug Stores, and I hope my visit here, and the manner I have presented TOILETINE to you—though served up with nonsense occasionally, to make it noticeable—will impress you with the importance of trying it, when, we feel assured, you will never be without this *true beautifier*, so indispensable to every lady of taste and fashion. You are aware I married recently the Belle of Birmingham, and must now go on a tour. The COMMERCIAL said that I was closely guarded in her carriage *house*, instead of her *home*, as it should have read. It answered to tell of TOILETINE, however, and I accept the improvement with the grace of a lover and weakness of a husband; and may TOILETINE WIN.

DE LA BANTA, Advertiser.

INHALATION

AND DR. HUNTER'S PRACTICE.

A CARD

From CAPT. JOHN WIBLE,

An Old and Well-known Citizen of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 1, 1875.

In 1861 I was very low from lung disease, and everything failed to afford me relief. In this condition I placed myself under Dr. R. Hunter's INHALATION treatment.

I commenced to improve at once, and was soon in as good a condition of health as ever. Within four days I had recovered so much strength as to be able to walk ten squares; in one month was able to attend to business, and in two months was perfectly restored to health, which remained good until last winter.

I contracted a violent cold last winter, which resulted in spitting of blood and a fearful cough. I continued to fail in health, and in addition to the above symptoms was much of the time affected with a most severe asthma.

About one month since I called on Dr. J. A. Hunter, of this city, and again commenced the INHALATION treatment under his care. I have received great relief and am improving daily.

I am fully satisfied that INHALATON is the only successful means of treating lung diseases, and would advise all who are affected with diseases of these organs to go to Dr. Hunter at once.

JOHN WIBLE,
No. 144 Beaver avenue,
Allegheny City.

NOTE.

The above testimonial is one of about one hundred of a similar character, signed by residents of this city and vicinity, which I have published within the last three years, and it needs no comment

Why I Obtain and Publish these Testimonials.

I obtain and publish these testimonials because I am treating a class of disease which almost all physicians acknowledge they cannot cure.

I have spent many years studying them, and have discovered a remedy which will cure all cases in the early stages, and a great many cases in the most advanced stages. These testimonials prove these facts beyond the shadow of a doubt. For these reasons I feel that I am justified in this course.

JAMES A. HUNTER, M. D.,
178 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—No charge is made for consultation and examination. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Persons at a distance may communicate by letter.

STATE NEWS.

Fears of a water famine in Philadelphia are increasing.

The wives of three police officers in Reading gave birth to twins, last week.

A young lady named Bieber, in Fleetwood, Berks county, hung herself on the 3d inst. No cause known.

A. G. Gullet, a printer, committed suicide in Philadelphia on the 3d inst., by cutting his throat. Cause, whisky.

The Osceola *Reveille* has been started up again, after the recent burning out. It states that the town will be rebuilt immediately.

The Meadville Philharmonic Society's musical festival, last week, was a pronounced success. The soloists were Mrs. J. C. Hull and Messrs. Simpson and Wheeler, and the chorus numbered one hundred voices.

The people in various portions of Berks county complain of a scarcity of water. The streams and wells are dry in many places, and farmers are compelled to haul or carry water for their stock and for household use.

The Waynesburg *Independent* says: John Arvacost, a veteran of the war of 1812, died some days since, in Jefferson, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. This death leaves but two surviving soldiers of that war now living in the county.

Captain William H. Brown, of the Fifth United States cavalry, son of the Rev. Henry Brown, of Chester, committed suicide in New York on Friday. He had been partially insane for some time. His age was thirty years.

John A. Hans, of Erie, convicted of murder in the second degree in the case of Mrs. Hannon, was, on Tuesday last, sentenced by Hon. J. P. Vincent to seven years solitary confinement, in the Western Penitentiary of this State.

A correspondent informs the Pottstown *Ledger* that in the neighborhood of Fox Hill, Pottsgrove township, there resides two females, mother and daughter, who make it their business to attend all the funerals for miles around, for the purpose of abstracting articles from the houses of mourning. Legal proceedings are to be instituted against them.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: Fires are again playing havoc among the timber on the mountains up Lycoming creek, and in several instances it has been found necessary to fight them with fire, in order to save fences, houses and saw mills. If a drenching rain does not soon come to extinguish these fires, it is feared much property will be destroyed.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: Some gentleman having donated $30,000 for the purpose of establishing a college at Sylvan Heights, this city, to educate students for the Catholic ministry, necessary alterations to the convent will soon be commenced. Fifteen thousand dollars are to be expended on improvements and the remainder appropriated to educational purposes.

On a farm in Exeter township, Berks county, is a sycamore tree which probably is the largest of its kind in the country. The tree measures twenty-seven feet in circumference or nearly nine feet in diameter, and covers an area of fully one-half an acre with its branches. A game of base ball could easily be played within its shade, or a camp meeting held under its branches. The tree is supposed to be upward of one hundred years old, and bids fair to outlast another century.

The Lewistown *Chronicle* says: Mr. Abraham Young, whose death was chronicled last week, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and served at Marcus Hook. His descendants are numerous, and are classified as follows: Eleven living children, three dead; [illegible] grandchildren, [illegible] dead. Eighty-eight great-grandchildren, [illegible] one hundred and eleven great-great-grandchildren, eleven of whom are dead. [illegible] total of one hundred and seventy-five living and forty-two dead descendants.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

EVANSVILLE, June 6.—Weather cloudy; rained all day; cool and clear to-night; mercury 73 to 63. River rising; 7¼ feet on gauge. Port list: Up—Little Condor. Down—Houston, Combs, Morning Star and Chas. No business.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—Weather cloudy and warm, with heavy rains during last night and to-day. [illegible] Departed—[illegible], St. Louis. Departed—Thompson Dean, Louisville; City of Alton, New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—River 5 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

CAIRO, June 6.—Arrived—Bismarck, New Orleans; Minnesota, Cincinnati; Julia, Vicksburg; Etna, Belle of Memphis, Hickory and City of Helena, St. Louis. Departed—Illinois, Evansville; Belle of Memphis and Minneola, Memphis; Bismarck and Julia, St. Louis; Etna, Ohio river; Hickory, Tennessee river; Helena, Vicksburg; [illegible], Cincinnati. River [illegible]. Weather [illegible] in the forenoon; clearing up this evening.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Arrived—Minneapolis and Johnson, St. Paul; Brown, Cairo; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Chester, Memphis; Dugan, Jefferson City. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Future City, New Orleans. River [illegible] 10 o'clock this morning; clear and cool.

The Republican party offers the elements of true reconciliation. It has nothing to be ashamed of, nothing to turn its back upon. Its past is glorious. Its present is promising. Its future is full of hope to the nation and humanity. To nationalize its principles is to secure a peace that will be as enduring as the mountains of the Old Dominion.—*Washington Chronicle.*

DIED:

WILKINS—On Saturday morning June 5th, 1875, at 4 o'clock, FRANK S., eldest son of E. J. and S. A. Wilkins, in the 5th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 262 Locock street, Allegheny city, on MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Allegheny cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812 96.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 309 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

DELAWARE
Mutual Safety Ins. Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated - - - - - - - 1835.
Established in Pittsburgh - - 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874,
OVER $2,000,000!
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
No. 88 FOURTH AVENUE.
4p

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor,
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1875.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHNIA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office. Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, &c.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE
Monday, June 7, 1875.
SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
ENGAGEMENT OF
SALISBURY'S TROUBADOURS!
Entertainment similar to VOKES FAMILY.
A Great Company.
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED AIMS .... Manager.
R. W. WILLIAMS .... Stage Manager.
The opening of THE SUMMER SEASON to-night. Quilter and Goldrich, Little May, Emily Delmar. The New Drama "Cato, or the Slave's Revenge." Our Dramatic and Variety Stars in new gems. Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.
PROPOSALS will be received until JUNE 19, 1875, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the following work on SOHO, EMMETT, WADSWORTH and BOSTON streets:
10,000 lineal feet of Curbing.
13,300 square yards of Paving (cobble stone).
258 square yards of Paving (returns).
1,470 square feet of Crossings.
All bids must be accompanied with bonds. Further information will be given by the Engineers, Johnston & Wells, fourth floor, Municipal Hall. The Commission reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
E. JONES,
S. WHITEHOUSE,
EVAN JONES,
JOS. M. GAZZAM,
C. L. MAGEE,
Commission.

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS for the Grading of the WAYNESBURG AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD will be received at the office of the company, in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa.,
UP TO THE 16TH OF JUNE, INST.
Bids to be made both by the cubic yard and by the mile.
Profile and specifications to be seen at the office on and after the 7th inst.
The company reserving the right to reject any and all bids.
J. G. RITCHIE, President.
B. F. FLENNIKEN, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH FIRE COMMISSION.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for repairing the Walton Engine House, South Side,
UNTIL MONDAY, JUNE 7, AT 12 M.
Specifications to be seen at F. D. Evans', Architect, Fifth avenue.
By order of the BUILDING COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, 81 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, May 28, 1875.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Central Board of Education, on or before the 7th OF JUNE NEXT, from Banks and Regular Exchange Brokers, to act as the Depository of the Board. Bidders to state the rate of interest they will pay on the daily balances, and the rate on interest they will charge on over drafts. The Proposals to be accompanied with the names of four responsible persons as sureties.
Per order Finance Committee.
C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PROCURED.
PATENTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Township, County and State Rights for sale, for the best patents in the county. Send for Circular to 122 Fifth avenue. O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents.
Charges to suit the times.

PATENTS!
It is to your advantage in taking out Patents or having Patents to sell or Models to make for Patents to give us a call. Satisfaction fully given. Send for circular. Advice free.
GILLEN AND BOAL,
No. 16 Sixth street, (late St. Clair,)
Pittsburgh.

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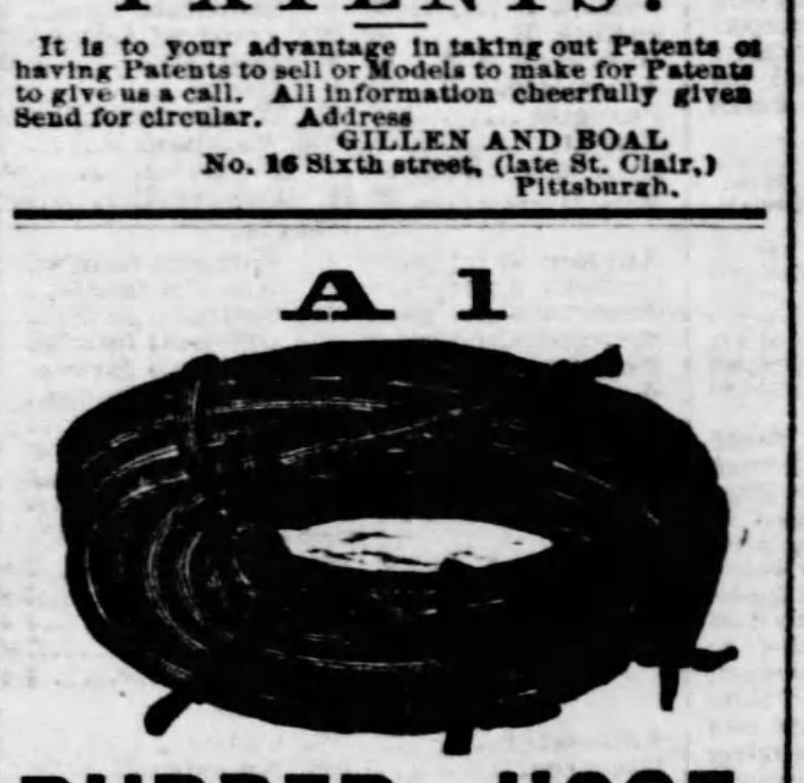

RUBBER HOSE,
HOSE COUPLINGS
AND
PIPES,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT
Mansfield & Co.'s,
13 Second Avenue.

PIER, DANNALS & CO,
Brewers of Ale and Porter,
STEVENSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, have constantly on hand and for sale
BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER, WHICH THEY GUARANTEE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
PINTS, $1 50 PER DOZEN.
Especially recommended for family and table use. Much more effective as a tonic and free of deleterious compounds, IT IS A MOST WHOLESOME STIMULANT FOR INVALIDS.
DELIVERED FREE. Send in your orders by mail or apply at Oregon Brewery.
4p

For Sale!
Wagons from $55 to $500.
PLAIN AND SPRING WAGONS of every style. Also, WHEELBARROWS for all work.
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Two Squares Below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny River.
M C. COLEMAN & SON.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co.
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, No. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN .... President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE .... Secretary.

JAMES PRESCOTT & SONS,
Chimney Sweeps.
We also set Grates and do job Bricklaying. We also sell the Magic Cooking Range. All orders left at [illegible]

1875. SPRING. 1875.
SIGN OF BIG PITCHER,
41 WOOD STREET, Opposite St. Charles Hotel.
T. F. BAILEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,
Glassware, Lamp Burners, Cheny Chandeliers and Brackets.
TO THE SPRING TRADE.
We are now prepared to offer to the Trade SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN IMPORTED QUEENSWARE, in Crates of Best White Granite and White Granite Common Assorted, to suit the Trade. Also, to Repack to suit purchasers, which we offer VERY LOW TO CASH AND PROMPT SHORT TIME CUSTOMERS.
We are prepared to take orders for AMERICAN WHITE GRANITE, COMMON YELLOW AND ROCKINGHAM WARE, at Manufacturers' List and Discounts.

Porter, Donaldson & Co.,
WHOLESALE
MILLINERY!
All the Novelties Received as Soon as Imported.
Goods Sold at the Lowest Eastern Prices.
CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

235 LIBERTY ST.
BISSELL & CO.
PITTSBURGH PA.
242 PENN ST.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
PITTSBURGH ELEVATED DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGES
A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES. GET CIRCULARS WITH NAMES AND TESTIMONIALS.
PEERLESS RADIATOR SHAKING GRATES
SUITABLE FOR ALL SIZES AND SHAPES OF MANTELS IS NOT EXPERIMENTAL BUT HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED DURING THE LATE SEVERE WINTER IS FOUND TO BE A POWERFUL HEATER ECONOMICAL IN USE OF FUEL CLEAN AND FREE FROM DUST AND THE MOST HANDSOME GRATE IN USE. [illegible]
THE OLD HOMESTEAD COOK STOVE.
A REALLY FIRST CLASS ARTICLE AS TO COOKING AND BAKING QUALITY OF FITTING AND FINISH — AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE
SIX SIZES
CHEAP GRATES OF ALL KINDS
FOR BUILDERS CONTRACTORS AND EVERYBODY
[illegible]
BISSELL & CO

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
Iron Planers, Lathes,
ENGINE BOILERS, &C.
On Thursday, June 17, at 10 o'clock A.M.,
By order of Thos. T. Wightman, Assignee of McMahon & Campbell, bankrupts, will be sold at the Machine Shop, corner Liberty street and First avenue, the entire valuable Machinery, embracing Iron Planers, Lathes, Drill Presses, Screw Cutting Machine, Shop Crane and Gearing, Hoisting Tackle, Grindstones, Vises, Engine, Boilers, Shafting, Belting, Emery Wheels, Blacksmith Tools, &c., &c. Also, Office Desk, Safe and Chairs.
Terms cash.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
M

STEAMBOAT WRECK.
Wednesday Morning, June 9th,
AT 10 O'CLOCK,
Will be sold on account whom it may concern, the wreck of the steamer MOLLIE EBERT, lying at the wharf at Pittsburgh, Pa. The Hull is 190 feet long, 42 feet beam, and 5 feet depth of hold; 4 Boilers 26 feet long and 40 inches diameter; 2 Cylinders 18 inches diameter, with 6 feet length of stroke; with Doctor, Hoisting Engines, Wrought Iron Shaft 20 feet long and 9 inches in journals, 1 Yawl, &c. The hull would make a good Wharf-boat or Barge. Particulars at time of sale. Terms cash.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 43x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK ON SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK, FROM PIER 45, NORTH RIVER.
CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BERLIN, CITY OF LIMERICK,
CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF RICHMOND.
Passengers will find these Steamers tastefully fitted up, while the Staterooms are light, airy and roomy. The Saloons are large and well ventilated, the breadth of the vessel, and situated where there is least noise and motion. Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Boudoirs, Pianofortes and Libraries, Bath Rooms, Barber's Shop, &c.
Instant communication with the stewards by electric bells.
The Steamers of this Company adopt the Southerly Route, thus lessening the danger from ice and fogs.
Rates of Passage—$80 and $100, gold, according to accommodation, all having equal saloon privileges. Round Trip Tickets—$145 and $175, gold.
Steerage—To and from all points at reduced rates.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
J. J. McCORMACK,
MAX SHAMBERG,
Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 149 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 63 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

WM. HOLMES. .... JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE No. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURG H

Buy a Lot in Aschchenaz

FOR SALE.

ASSIGNEES' SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.
The undersigned, Assignees of ESSINGTON HAMMOND, late of Greenfield township, Blair county, Pa., will expose to Public Sale, on
THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1875,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
At the Hotel of Paul Mauk, in Claysburg, Blair county, the following Real Estate, situated in Blair and Bedford counties, and comprising what are known as the SARAH FURNACE and LOWER MARIA FORGE properties, viz:
FIFTEEN VALUABLE FARMS,
Containing in the aggregate about THREE THOUSAND ACRES, having thereon erected SARAH FURNACE, LOWER MARIA FORGE, two GRIST MILLS, two SAW MILLS, DWELLING HOUSES, BARNS and other buildings.
Also, the right to mine Ore from the Bloomfield Mines for the use of Sarah Furnace. Also,
TWENTY THOUSAND ACRES
OF
Valuable Timber and Ore Lands.
A full description of the property can be obtained by addressing the Assignees. The properties will be offered as a whole and in separate tracts, as will best suit purchasers.
Persons wishing to purchase Farms, Timber or Ore Lands, will find this a rare opportunity.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
JAMES GARDNER,
J. KING McLANAHAN,
Assignees of E. Hammond.
Hollidaysburg, Pa., May 26, 1875.
Should the property not be sold on above date, it will then be offered at the American House, in Hollidaysburg, on FRIDAY, 16TH JULY, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. TTM

For Sale!
308,000 ACRES
Valuable Lands,
IN KANSAS.
By direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the unsold lands west of the Neosho river, along the southern line of the State of Kansas embraced within what is generally known as the "CHEROKEE STRIP."
These Lands are offered for sale in compliance with the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 11, 1872. [U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. xvii, pp. 98 and 99.]
They will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at not less than two dollars per acre for all of said lands lying east of the Arkansas river, and one dollar and fifty cents per acre for such lands as lie west of said river.
Printed lists, describing the lands hereby offered for sale by their proper legal subdivisions and indicating the minimum price at which each tract is held, will be sent by mail to the address of any person making application therefor to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or to the Register and Receiver of the local offices at Wichita and Independence, Kansas.
Persons offering to purchase may bid for as many tracts as they may desire, but each bid must be separately made and sealed, and must be for not more than one hundred and sixty acres, (and conform to the legal subdivisions embraced in the list.)
Bids must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder, which sum, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited. Should any bid be rejected the sum deposited will be returned to the proper party.
Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of such acceptance as soon after the opening of the bids as practicable, and if within forty days after such notice has been duly mailed payment in full be not made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the amount bid, the land upon which such bid was made will be again subject to sale.
The ten per cent. deposit required to accompany bids may be remitted in Postoffice orders, certificates of deposit, certified checks on some Government depository payable to the order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in currency.
The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.
All bids must be sealed and addressed to the "COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.," and indorsed "BIDS FOR CHEROKEE STRIP LANDS."
Bids will be received as above invited until 12 o'clock noon of the second day of August, 1875, after which they will be duly opened and acted upon.
S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1875. M

FOR SALE.
THE REAL ESTATE
OF THE
Monongahela Foundry & Machine Shops
Being 120 feet on Water by 160 to First avenue, with the Buildings thereon.
tf JAMES O'HARA.

FOR SALE.
Real Estate.
NO. 60 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.
NO. 326 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.
NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 20x100 to Buttercup alley.
NO. 5 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance on long time.
EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot near Hiland avenue, 24x107 feet. Will be sold very low for cash.
F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public,
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
That Valuable Property known as the "Duncan Property," containing 19 Acres, situate in the Eighteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, and bounded by Butler street, Stanton avenue, the Mowry Property and other Lands.
For information as to terms of sale refer to ALEX. H. MILLER, No. 98 Diamond street.

EDEBURN & COOPER,
Civil and Mining Engineers,
SURVEYORS.
Office, 269 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
4p